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INTERNATIONAL

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DAY'S WEATHER-PARIS: Paris cloudy. Temp. 78-84 (24-25). Tomorrow cloudy. Forecast temp. 81-87 (27-31). LONDON: Occasional rain. Temp. 64-71 (18-22). Tomorrow cloudy. Forecast temp. 66-73 (19-23). LIHANNEN: Rain. Temp. 52-59 (12-15). Tomorrow rain. Forecast temp. 57-63 (14-18). MOSCOW: Sunny. Temp. 62-69 (17-21). Tomorrow cloudy. Forecast temp. 67-73 (19-23). TOKYO: Cloudy. Temp. 81-87 (28-31). Tomorrow rain. Forecast temp. 84-90 (30-33). ADDITIONAL WEATHER-PAGE 2

Table with exchange rates for various countries including Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, etc.



ON THE MOON—Above, Apollo-15 astronauts David Scott and James Irwin set the lunar rover vehicle. Below, Scott starts to drill for moon core sample.



Chinese Army Seeks Withdrawal Of U.S. Troops From All Far East

By James Reston. BEIJING, Aug. 1 (NYT)—President Nixon's recent move to establish normal relations with China, powerful officials of the People's Liberation Army are mounting a campaign for total withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam but not from South Korea, Japan, the Philippines and Thailand. During celebrations of the 44th anniversary this weekend of the founding of the Communist army, the army opened to the press for the first time a military exhibit in Peking. It stressed political functions of armed services at home and abroad. On the whole, this exhibit emphasized that the army is not only a fighting force but a work force and a production force as well. However, the presentation was with a statement that the army is "determined to liberate the sacred soil of Taiwan." Army was highlighted by a reception for the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist party and the Peking diplomatic corps. The general staff of the army, in the presence of Premier Zhou En-lai and Chairman Mao Tse-tung, called for withdrawal of all American troops from this part of the world. U.S. Withdrawal "United States imperialism," he said, "must completely withdraw its aggression troops from Indonesia, the southern part of Korea, Japan, the Philippines and all other countries and regions which it has occupied, and stop its interference in the internal affairs of the people of the Middle East and the Arab people as well as the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America." Gen. Huang added to the applause of the audience of over 1,000 when he said, "We are determined to liberate Taiwan. The United States must withdraw all its military personnel and military installations from Taiwan Province and the Taiwan Strait area. We firmly oppose any schemes of creating two Chinas, one China, one Taiwan, or an independent Taiwan. The liberation of Taiwan is China's internal affair, which absolutely brooks no foreign interference. No Sign of Compromise In short, there is no evidence here that the Chinese government is preparing the Chinese people for any compromise with President Nixon on the Taiwan issue or anything else. Gen. Huang's speech contained a denunciation of "Japanese militarism," which he said is being organized by "United States and Japanese reactionaries." There has still been not one single word of official commentary or analysis here about the forthcoming Nixon visit or the Kissinger mission which arranged it. Officials here talk about what position Mr. Nixon will take regarding the China seat in the United Nations but say they have no official information from Washington about his intentions. "We are like the bridegroom in an old prearranged Chinese marriage," they say. "We are just waiting for the wedding day to see what the bride looks like." Meanwhile, the official press and radio continue a drumbeat of propaganda against the Nixon administration's policies in Taiwan, Southeast Asia and Japan and condemn the Nixon doctrine as a device to militarize Japan and "let Asians fight Asians."

Breach Widening Between Sudan and Russia

KHARTOUM, Aug. 1 (UPI)—Sudan has told the Soviet Union to cease its protests about this country's recent coup purges by tomorrow, political sources said today. They added that some Soviet advisers already were leaving Khartoum. Sudan tonight decided to recall its ambassadors in the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, Cairo's Middle East News Agency said. The ultimatum, which the sources said was handed to the Soviet Embassy here yesterday, contributed to the deteriorating relations between Khartoum and the Kremlin in the wake of an abortive leftist coup nearly two weeks ago. A counter-coup 72 hours later returned President Gaafar Numeiri to power and touched off a purge which sent to alleged rebel leaders, including the head of the Sudanese Communist party, to their deaths. "Bloody Terror" Political sources said today some Soviet advisers in Khartoum were refusing to go to work and that some 20 already had left the country since the trials and executions began. The government also stepped up its search for four Communist party Central Committee members it said were involved in the coup. Radio and television relayed rebels as "bloody terror"

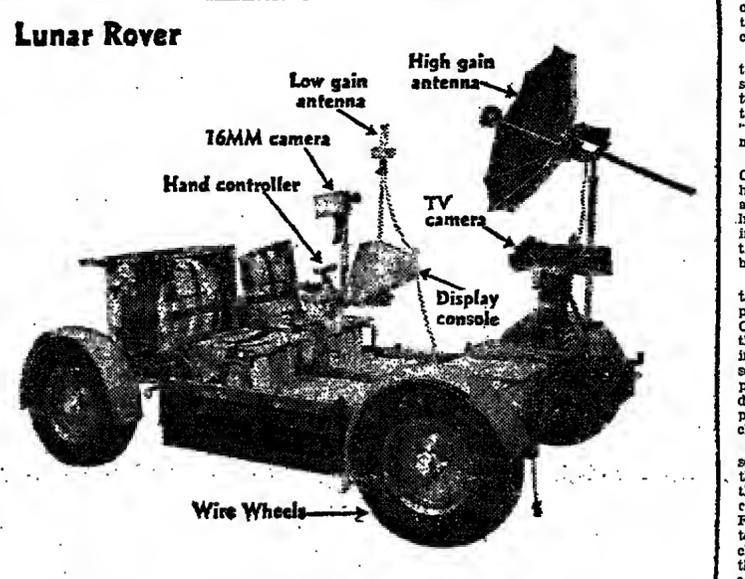
'This Crater Is a Gold Mine' Spacemen Roaming Moon Jubilant Over Rock Finds

From Wire Dispatches HOUSTON, Aug. 1.—The two American moon-surface explorers triumphed today in the longest outing of their three-day lunar stay. "This crater is a gold mine," Apollo-15 commander David R. Scott exclaimed to mission control here as he and fellow moonman James B. Irwin explored Spur Crater, a deep depression 2.8 miles from their Falcon landing craft. Jubilantly, they called out descriptions of different-colored rocks they took as specimens for later study by scientists on earth. Flight director Gerald Griffin was ecstatic in Houston, saying: "I think without a doubt we've just witnessed the greatest day of scientific exploration that we've ever seen in the space program, possibly of all time." Another official here said the rocks today were "quite possibly material from which the primeval moon was made." Col. Scott and Lt. Col. Irwin debated whether some of their glassy rocks looked green, with Col. Irwin radioing to Houston: "Remember about green cheese (the childhood myth that this is what the moon is made of). Hope it is green when we get home!" In fact, the sun's glare and the gold of their protective visors affected their color vision, and they were thought to have found rocks representing a rainbow of colors—green, orange, gray, white and clear-glass in tint. Their outing today, midway through their moon exploration, was a record for a lunar expedition—7 hours, 12 minutes and 46 seconds, figured from the time that they depressurized their landing module before going outside to the lunar rover. Actual time spent outdoors was six and three-quarter hours. The trip in the rover and afoot on the moon surface—against a background of towering mountains filmed clearly for millions of television viewers on earth—covered 7.8 miles, according to unofficial estimates here. That, too, is a record. Change in Itinerary The farthest destination that had been programmed for today was Front Crater, about five miles from their base, the Falcon landing module in which they had touched down gently at 2216 GMT Friday and which is to take them off the moon tomorrow for rendezvous in lunar orbit with the mission's command module. But they changed their itinerary today and scrubbed plans for Front Crater in excitement over what they saw in Spur Crater. Staying there until oxygen consumption dictated a return to the Falcon, they raked up rocks which may be samples of the moon's original crust, possibly formed four billion years ago, or more. The sparkling stones would be far older than any found on earth. The outing today—which included a third stop, for more samples, en route back from Spur Crater to the Falcon—had begun an hour and four minutes late because of more of the small problems which have cropped up, and been conquered, since the \$445-million, 13-day mission began last Monday. First, Col. Scott mopped up a puddle of water behind Falcon's main engine cover, water that had dripped from a chipped plastic connector in their drinking-water system. Ground controllers said the system had lost 25 pounds of water, "which puts it a little bit closer to redline, but it's still above redline," the safety margin for vital supplies. Next, an air hubble had to be cleared from Col. Irwin's backpack water tank, by emptying the tank and refilling it. The hubble had caused irritating warning signals to sound in his helmet earphones yesterday, during the

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There was more trouble with Col. Scott's medical harness, which radios his heartbeat signals to Houston. They cautioned him not to overwork, and he replied: "Roger, I'll cool it all the way." But excitement overcame their poise, and they didn't "cool it" on their outing today.

In their \$8-million rover, which on instructions from Houston they had repaired after front-wheel steering trouble yesterday, they bucked and slid over the irregular moon surface on the slopes of the Apennine Mountain front. Mission control, which reads of their progress through signals from navigating devices in the rover, repeatedly cautioned them to be careful. The astronauts, obviously aware of the danger of toppling down a mountainside, called out warnings to each other. The rover worked so well today that they cruised up a ten-degree slope without realizing it. "I'll tell you, this rover is really something," exclaimed Col. Scott. "Proceed with caution," radioed mission control. The slope was so steep that Col. Scott once reported they were having trouble keeping their balance and he could not even point his camera uphill. But he soon indicated that the ride was worth the discomfort, calling out, "Oh boy! What a view! Spectacular!" The excursion went south of the Falcon, which sits on the plains near Hadley Rille, the Grand Canyon-like depression they explored yesterday, collecting several pounds of rock and soil samples and taking scores of photographs. Yesterday, as it did today, their television apparatus transmitted remarkably clear color pictures back to earth. They were supposed to head south today to the foothills of the Apennines and out along the mountain front to the two craters called Dancellon and Front. But mission control had told them that it was "dealer's choice"—the itinerary was up to them to arrange as they went along, and they stopped at Spur Crater, two-thirds of the way along their prearranged path. "My, oh my, that is as big a mountain as I ever looked at," Col. Scott said of his view of Mount Hadley Delta, at 15,000 feet the highest mountain in the Apennines. High Hops In kangaroo-like hops in the light-gravity atmosphere, they went on foot downhill after leaving their vehicle and got excitedly to work, raking up rock samples in Spur Crater. "We found what we came for!" was the excited message radioed back to earth as the astronauts eyed the crystalline rocks, which scientists hope will turn out to be anorthosite. Anorthosite is composed almost entirely of plagioclase, mineral containing calcium, aluminum and silica, and differs from the darker basalts found by the crews of Apollo-11 and Apollo-12. Basalt is formed from lava flowing on the lunar surface, and would have cooled more quickly than anorthosite formed from molten material from beneath the moon's ancient subsol. "The find is very significant," said Dr. Gene Simmons of today's discovery. Dr. Simmons, chief scientist at the Manned Spacecraft Center in Houston, added: "We're eager to get our hands on it." Noting Col. Scott's identification of the rock samples as anorthosite, the scientist added: "I'd put a bet of a case of beer on it, that he's right." "Joe, this crater's a gold mine," Col. Scott shouted to ground commander Joseph Allen in Houston. "And there might be diamonds (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Rover: A Vehicle and More

HOUSTON, Aug. 1 (NYT)—Large-scale exploration of the earth became possible only after the invention of the compass and other navigational tools. Now, for the first time, exploration of the moon's surface has similarly become dependent on such devices. The rover that is being driven over the lunar horizon carries a navigation system based on a small, solid-state computer, a gyro-compass and a sun-direction indicator. This is the first Apollo mission on which the astronauts are venturing far enough from the lunar module to lose sight of it and, hence, of any reliable clue (apart from footprints or tire tracks) as to their way back to their starting point. Because the spherical moon is much smaller than the earth, a man standing on a smooth part of the lunar surface can see only three miles. The planned journeys of the Apollo-15 astronauts are not programmed for much beyond three

or four miles from the lunar module but terrain features could hide the vehicle from their sight. Their navigation system is designed to tell them where they

are enabling those on earth to coax them to their target points. (On Apollo-14, the astronauts, Capt. Alan B. Shepard Jr. and (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Lunar Bet—Geology and Fine Wines

HOUSTON, Aug. 1 (WP)—The rocks picked up Saturday on the approaches to St. George crater will settle bets a member of the Apollo-15 backup crew made with geologists all over the country. Dr. Harrison (Jack) Schmitt, a geologist-astronaut, bet bottles of fine wines that astronauts Col. David R. Scott and Col. James B. Irwin would find rocks around St. George that contain tiny grains of crystals, indicating they were formed by a hot volcanic process. There was no definite word whether Dr. Schmitt won his bet or not. But Col. Scott at one point said "I have a feeling Dr. Schmitt is going to win on those bets." In some cases the bet was a bottle of Nuits-St. Georges the wine with which crew members celebrated their trip to the moon in Jules Verne's science-fiction novel "From the Earth to the Moon." The Apollo-15 crew named St. George crater for the wine.

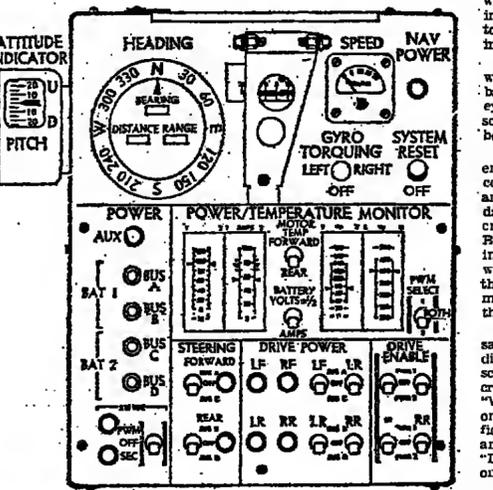


Diagram of the rover's dashboard. Sun-shadow device, at top center, is in the "down" position. The scales at center show temperature and reserve power in batteries.

Tourists' Look at the Moon

DAVID SCOTT (1330 GMT, Saturday)—As I stand out here in the wonders of the unknown at Hadley, I try to realize there's fundamental truth to our nature. Mao must explore. And this is exploration at its greatest. Well, I see why we're in a tilt. There's so much hummocky ground around here; we're on a slope of probably about ten degrees and the left rear foot pad is probably about two feet lower than the right rear foot pad. And the left foot's a little low too. But the LEM looks like it's in good shape. The rover's in good shape. Rather interesting sight, Houston. I can look straight up and see our good earth back there. JAMES IRWIN (1334 GMT) OK, Dave, I'm going to come on out. SCOTT—A rather interesting

thing, Jim, to see the momentum you generate. It's easy to get going but you get all that momentum going there, why it takes a bit to stop. IRWIN—Hey, Dave, can you tell what I'm hung up on here? SCOTT—Let me come over. Just a second. Stay right there. Come left, Jim. Left. Now ease back out. Head down. Base out. Atta boy. OK, you're clear. IRWIN—I'm closing the hatch. Oh, it's dirty. I'm going to move out and get the contingency sample. Oh boy, it's beautiful out here. It reminds me of Sun Valley.

No wonder we slip, Dave boy, that's really soft dirt there around the front foot pads. SCOTT—Sure is. Like about six inches deep of soft material. IRWIN—The crater here that I'm standing by, it's about a meter in diameter and the other there's a smaller crater right in the center of it and that one has fragments around it that have glass exposed on them where the larger crater does not have any glass exposed. Just a smaller crater within the large one. CAPCOM—Roger. And careful with the sun, Dave. SCOTT—Yes sir! When I turn this thing back and point it at you at 13 o'clock, it's going to be looking right into the sun. As a matter of fact, I think a (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

New Camera Produces TV Spectacular

Picture Quality Is Extraordinary

By John J. O'Connor

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT).—This ought to give the folks back home something to look at.

That's the way one of the three Apollo-15 astronauts put it as he set up the television camera for transmission of pictures. As it turned out, he was absolutely right.

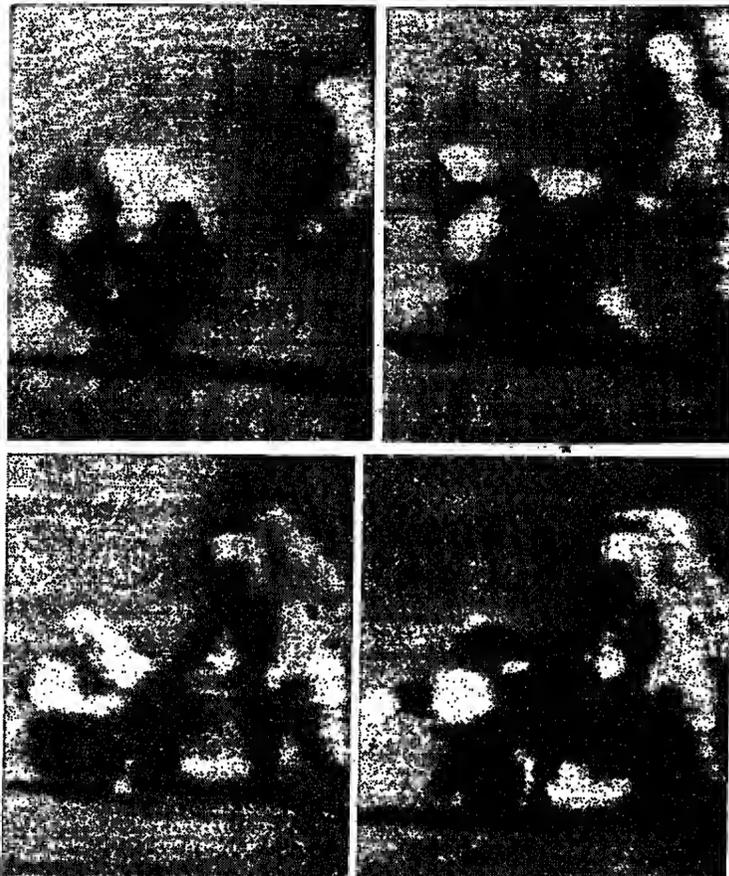
It seems this time around that the astronauts will have to share some of their glory with a silent fourth partner—the color-television camera. The camera, manufactured by Radio Corp. of America but employing a color system devised by the Columbia Broadcasting System's Peter Goldmark, proved itself startlingly effective in the first several hours of the current moon explorations.

Picture quality—in terms of definition, color and dimension—was extraordinary. With the camera mounted on the lunar rover, mobility—along with remote-control in Houston—made for a dramatic increase in flexibility.

From sweeping vistas to remarkably detailed close-ups of working tools or moon dust clinging to the boots of the astronauts, the results were uniformly impressive.

Considered solely as a television "spectacular," the flight of Apollo-15 needed the best supplied by the extraordinary transmission of television pictures. The mass public is indeed a fickle animal, prone to becoming quickly blasé about major events.

Using the familiar variation, initial excitement dissipates into an attitude of "when you've seen one moon shot, you've seen them all."



MOONFALL—Col. David Scott stumbles after leaning over to take pictures of Lt. Col. James Irwin digging trench. Col. Irwin moves in to help his partner regain his feet.

Astronauts Jubilant Over Finds

(Continued from Page 1)

In the next one," Mr. Allen elaborated. "The two astronauts alternated between raking the dusty lunar surface to sort out rocks, and picture-taking."

"That's a jackpot," mission control messaged as Col. Irwin, in one swipe, picked up 15 rocks. "Put them in a big pile and I'll be right over," Col. Scott told his partner. "I'll get you a bag. You did get a bunch."

Holding up a sample that Col. Irwin thought looked green, Col. Scott said: "I've got to admit it really looks green to me, but I don't believe it." Col. Irwin teased: "Green cheese? Col. Scott went on: "Oh my, it is green. Fantastic! Man, look at that! This is something!"

"Oh, it's gray," Col. Scott said after a pause. "The visor makes it look green, Jim. It's a very light green."

Col. Scott picked up another rock and said he saw a distinct joint between materials of different color or texture.

"Oh, look at this, Jim! What a contact! Man, oh, man. I've got about a four-inch, Joe."

Col. Scott said one side was black, fine-grained basalt and the other, also fine-grained, was white.

"Oh, look at this one!" Col. Scott cried.

"Diamonds, huh?" Col. Irwin said as he saw the sparkle.

"It looks like a big piece of glass. Look at the glass. Shiny. It's a glass-coated breccia," replied Col. Scott, referring to material made of tiny compressed fragments of other rocks.

"Dave and Jim, we're very pleased with your documented samples," Mr. Allen radioed from mission control.

Col. Scott was so excited that he disregarded instructions from the ground to pass up taking a sample of one big rock. "It looks like it's been exposed a long time," Col. Scott observed.

"All we need now is soil from this area," Mr. Allen told Col. Scott. "We're making money hand over fist."

He told the astronauts to get some walnut-size rocks, and they said they already had a bag full.

The astronauts' enthusiasm was such, and the slopes were so sharp, that Col. Scott fell once, as he leaned over to take a picture of Col. Irwin digging a trench. Col. Irwin, who fell twice in the past few outings yesterday, helped him up.

As they sped back toward the Falcon in their rover, they pushed

ed the vehicle's speed to the point where the bouncing of their wheels was recorded by a seismic device they had planted near their landing module earlier.

They stopped once, at Dune Crater, for more samples.

The valley road back followed the route they had taken out. Noting the crisscrossed tracks, Col. Scott said: "Tracks upon tracks. Looks like a freeway." "Almost there," said Col. Irwin. "Home, sweet home," said Col. Scott.

"Going to drop you off right here, Jim," Col. Scott said as he pulled up beside the Falcon after the long drive at speeds of seven and one-half miles an hour (an "outdoor record," mission control joked).

Col. Scott parked near the \$26-

Astronauts Use Suit Designed for More Flexibility

HOUSTON, Aug. 1 (WP).—The Apollo-15 astronauts wore a newly designed spacesuit when they explored the moon yesterday so they could get in and out of the lunar rover and bend down to pick up rocks.

"We think we're going to have a great deal more comfort in this suit," Lt. Col. James B. Irwin, who explored the moon with Col. David R. Scott, said.

The suit contained a quart of water in a bag with a straw on the right side of its neck and a small apricot bar on the left side so that the astronauts could sip and snack as they prowled the moon.

But, basically, the changes were in special joints added to the rigid spacesuit at the waist and neck to provide added mobility. In past missions, astronauts have complained that their suits' rigidity was uncomfortable and made work on the moon difficult.

4th U.S. Flag Flies on Moon

HOUSTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—For the fourth time, an American flag has been set in place on the moon.

The Apollo-15 astronauts James Irwin and David Scott put the flag in position near their lunar lander Sunday.

Television viewers on earth were able to watch.

Mission control told the astronauts: "Beautiful, just beautiful." One of the astronauts replied: "It looks pretty good to us, too."

Scott, Irwin to Cancel Special U.S. Stamp

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Astronauts James B. Irwin and David R. Scott plan to cancel a special United States stamp tomorrow commemorating their moon walk if all goes well, the U.S. Postal Service says.

The stamp depicts the astronauts on the lunar rover on the moon surface, with the lunar module, the earth and the sky in the background. The issue will be available at post offices throughout the United States on Tuesday.

million instrumented scientific station they had set up yesterday.

Col. Scott had, on starting back from Spur Crater today, indicated that their rock-sampling had been tiring. "Gee, it's nice to sit down, isn't it," he said on getting into the rover. "It is," Col. Irwin agreed.

"It's a good deal," Col. Scott commented about their motorized travel on the moon. "Top off and work like mad for ten minutes, and then sit back down and take a break."

Col. Scott later exclaimed "whoops!" as they bounced over a rock. "Some of those babies sneak up on you," later, he joked: "I'm going to be seastick."

The pair performed other tasks, near the Falcon, today. Near the landing site, Col. Scott completed a surface "temperature-taking" experiment which was stalled yesterday when his power drill became stuck. He had more trouble with the drill today, and had to use a wrench to disengage it from the stem. He lowered a heat sensor down the bored hole. This, together with an instrument lowered yesterday, will tell scientists the rate of heat flow from the interior of the moon and the thermal conductivity of the lunar material.

Col. Irwin, meanwhile, almost single-handedly performed geological tasks assigned, but not accomplished, in an earlier part of the mission. He scooped out a trench and took more samples near the Falcon. He reported hitting bedrock at a depth of 14 to 16 inches.

He also tested the strength and other mechanical properties of the soil, using a self-recording penetrometer. As he pushed it in, the force used and the depth achieved were measured on an instrument which he then detached for its return to earth.

"Show Biz Lamentable." Col. Scott, at the end of his endeavors, was puffing, and his comments about "show biz" as he followed Houston's instructions to turn on the TV camera for another live telecast—indicated a shortness of temper. "OK, Joe," he told Mr. Allen in Houston, "why don't you just give us about five minutes with no comment and just let us cool it for a while?"

But he cheered up again as Col. Irwin tapped a flagstaff into the moon surface, hitting it twice "so it will stay up here for a few million years," and mounted an American flag on it.

The two Air Force colonels then each took turns standing by the flag and saluting while the other snapped pictures.

Then they loaded their rock samples and supplies into the Falcon, got inside and closed the hatch at exactly 1800 GMT. "It's so much nicer outside," Col. Irwin commented as they repressurized the landing module for their night's rest.

Two Miles of Film

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Aug. 1 (UPI).—It would take the average family on vacation 333 years to use the amount of film Apollo-15 will expose on its 12-day moon mission. Space agency spokesmen said the surface and aerial photography of the moon and the earth will take up to two miles of film.

Apollo-15 Schedule

HOUSTON — Highlights of Apollo-15's moon flight timetable (all times GMT and subject to change):

MONDAY
0359—Scott and Irwin end rest period.

0724—Scott and Irwin depressurize lunar module to begin third surface excursion (telecast).

0724—Warden ends rest period in lunar orbit.

1047—Warden fires main command ship engine for 16 seconds to adjust orbit for lunar module rendezvous.

1324—Scott returns to Falcon, preceded by Irwin. Spacecraft is pressurized to end third and final lunar excursion.

1711—Falcon blasts off from the moon; reaches orbit 7 minutes 15 seconds later at 1:18 p.m. Telecast of liftoff as photographed from the moon begins at 1:04 p.m.

1837—Command ship starts telecast to show final rendezvous maneuvers.

1908—Falcon docks with command ship Endeavour in lunar orbit.

2229—Scott and Irwin transfer to command ship to close out the lunar module.

2255—Lunar module is jettisoned and command ship moves away with control rocket firings. Five minutes later.

TUESDAY
0039—Lunar module engine fired to start on collision course with the moon, impact at 0103.

0116—Three astronauts begin nine-hour sleep period.

WEDNESDAY
3118—Leave lunar orbit and begin 72-hour trip home.

SATURDAY
2046—Splashdown in the Pacific Ocean, 238 miles north of Hawaiian island of Oahu.

4 Italians Killed As 2 Cable Cars Fall on Mountain

ALAGNO VALSESIA, Italy, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Four Italians were killed when two cable cars plunged down a mountainside at this northern ski resort today.

Rescue teams climbed the mountain, which towers over the village, to recover the bodies. Police identified the victims in one car as Alessandro Ardizzone, 16, from Turin and his 11-year-old sister Marina. Their parents were in the cable car in front and watched them fall to their deaths, the police said.

In the other car were Francesco Duelli, 29, from Rho, near Milan, and Maria Luisa Ponzano, 31, from Arezzo.

Police said earlier that details of the accident—the first in the cable car line's 20 years of operations—were not yet known and that the death toll might be higher.

Tourists' Look at the Moon

(Continued from Page 1)

Little discretion here might put it over about 10:30 or 11. I'll tell you looking even that way with the sun angle, whoops, why, by golly, it's pretty bright, Joe, I'm going to swing the camera around toward the ground. Now it's pointing back at the LEM but down. I want you to take a look as I move it up slowly, make sure that we're OK on what you see.

CAPCOM—We're getting a beautiful picture now.

SCOTT—That ought to do it for your TV, I hope.

SCOTT—(1352 GMT) [Re-moving and unfolding rover]—Just pull real easy right there. Go easy now. You look pretty sporty there, Jim. Let's see. The engines are unlocked, is that right?

It looks like she's coming down OK. Can you pull it out a little bit, Jim? That looks good. Outriggers out—no that one over there is not.

Hold on a minute, I'm not sure the telescoping rods are discocked. Let's pick it up and move it back and turn it around. Your way, I think maybe if we lift the front end up, can't we?

Hard Work

CAPCOM—Dave and Jim, pull the rover as far out as you can away from the LEM and then pull on the front end if you could.

By that we mean lift up on the front.

IRWIN—We copy, Joe. (Grunts and groans).

SCOTT—If you want to hold it there I'll get up front of it and try to lift it up. It's off. Let's turn it around, now, Jim.

IRWIN—Give a holler when you're ready to drive Dave, and I'll come out and take some pictures.

SCOTT—Safety belts on. You sit up a lot higher than in one of G. Brak's on, reverse is down. Circuit breakers on. OK. I get readings. [Drives a little distance away.]

Still not forward steering. Any suggestions.

CAPCOM—Cycle over the forward steering circuit-breaker please.

SCOTT—OK. No forward steering, Joe.

CAPCOM—Press on.

SCOTT—Jim, I'm going to bring her around here and let's get on with it. We're going to have a great time with all these hills and mounds, Jim, as soon as you get that dust brush out I want to brush off so we don't get the rover too dirty. As I look back behind us it almost looks like we landed in another, oh, ten meters aft and we'd have been landed in Surveyor Crater.

IRWIN (1333 GMT) [on rover trip]—Could this be the highest right here? It probably is. This little depression off to our left. Well I can see I'm going to have to keep my eye on the road. It's really rolling hills, Joe. Just like 14, up and down we go. This must be earth light, eh? Boy, look at that. We're going to have to maneuver in here.

SCOTT—The rover handles quite well. We're moving at I guess an average of about eight kilometers an hour. It negotiates small craters quite well although there's a lot of roll. It feels like we need the seat belts, doesn't it, Jim?

The steering is quite responsive even with only the rear steering. It does quite well. There doesn't seem to be much slip. I can maneuver pretty well with the thing. If I need to make a turn sharply, why it responds quite well.

CAPCOM—Just like in the owner's manual, Dave.

SCOTT—Whoa. Hang on. We have a large subdub one at our 1 o'clock position. I'd estimate 50 meters wide.

I just have to drive around these craters, that's all there is to it.

IRWIN—We have a large subdub one on our right about 60 meters wide with several small ones at the center. By small I mean about ten meters in diameter.

Boy, it really bounces, doesn't it? The rear end breaks out at about ten to 12 clicks.

CAPCOM—Sounds like steering a boat with the rear steering and the rolling motion.

Kicking Up Dust

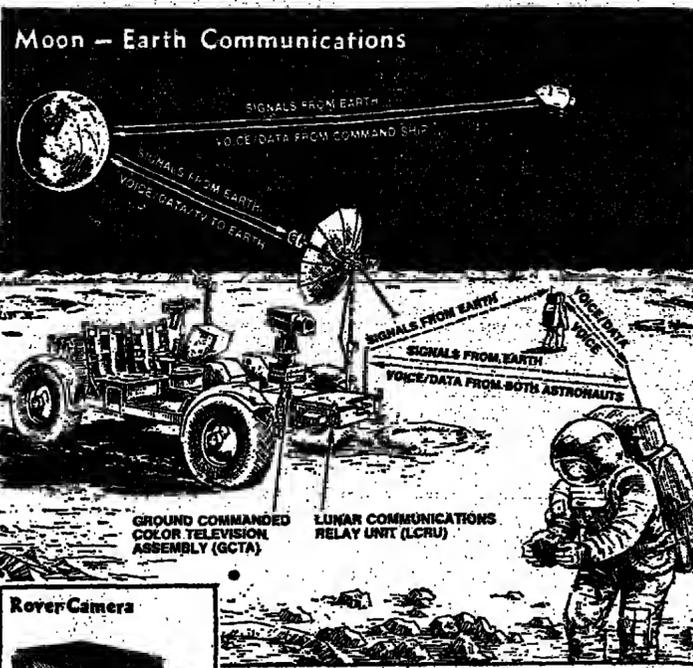
IRWIN—It really is. There's a good fresh one right now. I was looking at that one at 1 o'clock to us right now. Really fresh, angular blocks with lighter albedo material on the south rim. We kick up a little dust when we go through these craters. I see the trajectory of the fragments coming from the front around my arm and then forward but it's not dusty. It looks like millimeter-sized particles.

I think there's a large one coming up at about 12:30 to 1 o'clock. It could be Rhysing.

CAPCOM—Jim, that sounds good or it could be the large one to the northwest of Rhysing. Rhysing may be coming up on your left now.

IRWIN—Our heading is averaging about 200 to 210. This is really a rock 'n' roll ride, isn't it?

SCOTT—I've never been on a ride like this before. Oh boy. I'm glad they've got this great suspension system on this thing.



Rover Camera

Live television coverage of yesterday's lunar exploration was beamed from Rover vehicle to earth by communication systems diagramed above. Television camera (photograph at left) was controlled from earth as astronauts went about their tasks. At same time, mission controllers were in touch with orbiting command center.

can see Hadley Sea down there. CAPCOM—Remarkable!

IRWIN—But looking over the edge of the rim at this point, I see a large concentration of large boulders—large rocks I'd estimate the size—they're angular and they all are the same color and texture as far as I can tell from here. You better watch the road, Dave.

SCOTT—You keep talking. Let me drive.

IRWIN—I can see the bottom of the valley—Hadley Valley that leads down toward Hadley Sea. I can see the bottom of the rim. It's very smooth. I see two very large boulders right at the surface there on the top of a very smooth portion of the bottom of the rim. And the one to the southeast I can see the track of where it's rolled down slope.

IRWIN—Oh, this is really a sporty driving course. Man o' man, what a Grand Prix this is. CAPCOM—There's old Elbow. Is it?

IRWIN—It's a real fresh one down there. CAPCOM—Elbow's larger than that.

IRWIN—Yeah, but there's a nice fresh one there.

CAPCOM—Yeah, but you want to go a little farther east. See, that's Elbow out at 11:30.

IRWIN—Oh yeah, Rog. Gosh, that's a long way away.

CAPCOM—Yeah. IRWIN—Distances are very deceiving.

CAPCOM—Are you sure that's Elbow, Jim?

IRWIN—Yeah. CAPCOM—Yeah you want to go farther east, Dave.

SCOTT—OK. Down this little crater.

IRWIN—Do we want to stop at Elbow or press on?

CAPCOM—Stop! Follow the checklist just as planned.

IRWIN—Yeah, now let me put this in your bag.

SCOTT (1550 GMT) [back in rover]—You want us to pass on up to St. George?

CAPCOM—That's affirmed, guy, move on.

SCOTT—We're on the way. Oh boy, this is traveling! It's great sport, I tell you. The sand pile

Because the spin axis of the 570-compass can drift, the astronauts are to stop every hour or so to take another sun reading and to readjust the compass. A magnetic compass would be useless because the moon has an insufficient magnetic field.

Bottom Is Pushed

After each of the three planned excursions a reset button will be pressed, setting all figures back to zero. The signal processing unit cannot distinguish between forward and backward movement of the wheels, but presumably little backing will be required.

The navigation system is similar to the dead reckoning tracer used on naval vessels. However, the latter does not encompass a computer. The movement of the ship, derived from a gyro-compass and speed indicator, is transferred by a stylus on a broad sheet of paper.

The usefulness of such a system was demonstrated in World War II after an American destroyer officer jumped overboard to aid a Marine Corps pilot downed off the Solomon Islands. Attacking dive bombers forced the destroyer to maneuver evasively and at high speed until, when the attack was over, the officer and pilot had vanished over the horizon. The dead reckoning tracer made it possible to return to the original spot and effect a rescue.

A similar system was considered for the rover. It would have given the astronauts a written record of their travels to bring home; but it was finally rejected as too complex.

Sophisticated Moon Buggy

(Continued from Page 1)

Capt. Edgar D. Mitchell, in their attempt to climb to the rim of Cone Crater, were sure of their position but never able to reach the rim.

The current navigation system, developed by the Boeing Co. for its rover vehicle, should continuously indicate range and direction to the starting point of each lunar trip. The dashboard instruments also show the momentary speed of the vehicle and the distance traveled, as on an automobile.

The system works as follows: After the rover has been aimed in what the astronauts estimate is the proper direction for the traverse, they flip up the sun shadow device on their dashboard. As in a sun dial, a wire under this device throws a shadow on a read-out scale.

A leveling indicator then rotates to two positions to show pitch and roll angles of the rover in case it is on a slope. These angles, plus the sun shadow reading, are radioed to earth and the astronauts are told their precise heading. They then adjust their gyro-compass accordingly. For the first traverse, the compass was pre-set at 270 degrees to minimize this "torquing" adjustment.

Because the spinning compass retains its orientation regardless of the rover's twists and turns, it tells the little computer, or signal processing unit, the direction being indicated. Odometers on the wheels indicate the distance covered, enabling the signal unit to keep track of the movements with respect to the starting point.

WEATHER

ALGAREVE	25	77	Sunny
AMSTERDAM	25	77	Partly cloudy
ANKARA	25	77	Partly cloudy
ATHENS	25	77	Partly cloudy
BAGDAD	25	77	Partly cloudy
BELGRADE	25	77	Partly cloudy
BOMBAY	25	77	Partly cloudy
BUDAPEST	25	77	Partly cloudy
CAROLINA	25	77	Partly cloudy
CASABLANCA	25	77	Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	25	77	Partly cloudy
COSTA MESA	25	77	Partly cloudy
DUBLIN	25	77	Partly cloudy
EDMONTON	25	77	Partly cloudy
HANOI	25	77	Partly cloudy
HONG KONG	25	77	Partly cloudy
JAKARTA	25	77	Partly cloudy
JERUSALEM	25	77	Partly cloudy
KHARAKOV	25	77	Partly cloudy
LONDON	25	77	Partly cloudy
MADRID	25	77	Partly cloudy
MELBOURNE	25	77	Partly cloudy
MOSCOW	25	77	Partly cloudy
MUNICH	25	77	Partly cloudy
NEW DELHI	25	77	Partly cloudy
NICE	25	77	Partly cloudy
OSLO	25	77	Partly cloudy
PARIS	25	77	Partly cloudy
PEKING	25	77	Partly cloudy
ROME	25	77	Partly cloudy
SOVIET	25	77	Partly cloudy
STOCKHOLM	25	77	Partly cloudy
TAIPEI	25	77	Partly cloudy
TOKYO	25	77	Partly cloudy
VIENNA	25	77	Partly cloudy
WASHINGTON	25	77	Partly cloudy
YOKOHAMA	25	77	Partly cloudy

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Looking Over Astronauts' Shoulders

World's Scientists Participate, Viewing 'Beautiful Geology'

By Walter Sullivan

HOUSTON, Aug. 1 (NYT)—Other geological survey in history has had as many participants as the one that ranged across an extra-terrestrial complex and diverse region of the moon yesterday.

Scientists throughout the world were able, in effect, to look over the shoulders of Col. David R. Scott and Lt. Col. James B. Irwin as they collected their samples and viewed the dramatic moon-landscape.

These here at the Manned Spacecraft Center were almost as excited as the men who crept out on the moon: "Oh, there's some beautiful geology out here. Spectacular!"

The scientists on earth were able to share in being the first to look down into a lunar rille—one of those mysterious, meandering canyons that cut across the moon's surface.

They were able to marvel at the rolling, dust-deep landscape and at the peculiar heaps of soil, or fillets, that had accumulated against some rocks as though a wind had once blown across the airless moon.

They could share, as well, in the special experience of gazing into the past, of looking at rocks, hills and mountains that have changed little in the last few hundred million years.

A Rig Difference

The earth's surface features are continuously being altered by erosion, mountain-building and other effects, which are largely absent on the moon.

One of the astronauts, as he looked at a rock partially imbedded in the surface dust, remarked that it had probably lain there undisturbed since before sea creatures first began to roam the oceans on earth.

Because of television and because of the diversity and scientific interest of the region being explored, scientists on earth had an unmatched opportunity to share in the experience.

It was said Dr. Robin Brett, head of geochemistry at the Manned Spacecraft Center, "like traveling on the Beagle and being with Scott."

It was the voyage of Charles Darwin on the survey ship Beagle that led to his theory of evolution. The ill-fated journey of Robert Falcon Scott to the South Pole was another scientific landmark.

But both expeditions were conducted in isolation, for there was no radio contact between the explorers and the rest of the world.

Rille Seen Close Up

A close-up look at Hadley Rille, a mile from the landing site, was a major objective because such features have long puzzled students of the moon.

Some of the rilles, like the one seen here, are thought to be the result of erosion. Others are thought to be the result of volcanic activity.

As the astronauts drove up the rille in their rover they were able to look south to where the rille's full width and 1,200-foot depth came into view. The rille is V-shaped, but the explorers found a level area about 600 feet wide running along the bottom.

As though the rille had been excavated for a huge highway. On the east wall, they could see what seemed to be overlapping layers of rock.

Many geologists had hoped they would find such layers, indicating that the rille had cut through layers of lava or other volcanic material which had flooded broad areas of the earth-facing side of the moon, forming the lunar "seas."

Such layers, lining the walls of the Grand Canyon on earth, represent sediment laid down on the floor of an ancient sea. But the lunar "seas" have presumably never been wet.

Rivers of Lava

Probably the most widely held theory for the rilles is that they were once underground rivers of lava that remained as hollow tunnels after the lava flow ended.

Such lava tubes on earth sometimes collapse to form canyon-like features, but this does not explain the snaking meandering of some lunar rilles.

One of the most important tasks of the two astronauts was to conduct "radial sampling" on the slopes of Elbow and St. George Craters.

In radial samplings specimens are collected at increasing distances from the crater rim in the belief that this will provide specimens from successive depths beneath the surface.

Tests carried out with high-velocity projectiles fired in a vacuum have shown that when impact craters are formed under those conditions, material nearest the surface is thrown the greatest distance and material from the greatest depth lands near the rim.

The same effect has been demonstrated in underground nuclear explosions.

Scientists hope that yesterday's sampling includes rocks thrown out from sufficient depths to represent lunar "bedrock"—if such a rock-layer exists.

In any case, the samples may include rocks from the first billion years of the moon's lifetime. None of the rocks brought back so far from the moon have been more than 3.5 billion years old, leaving a billion-year gap in man's knowledge of the moon's history.

Filling this gap should cast light on the even more extensive blank period in the early history of the earth.

The most prominent fillet, or dust shoulder, observed yesterday leaning against a lunar rock seemed to have been formed by the bulldozing effect of motion by the rock itself. However, the other fillets are less easily explained. Some scientists believe they manifest a peculiar erosion process.



NO FISHING—Camera buff braves stench to snap pictures of dead fish in Tampa Bay at MacDill Air Force Base. Tons of rotted fish are there, victims of suffocating red tide which has plagued bay for a month.

Way Cleared For Vote on Lockheed Aid

By Robert J. Samuelson

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (WP)—Abandoning its support of legislation authorizing \$3 billion in loan guarantees to big business yesterday, the Nixon administration cleared the way for a final Senate vote tomorrow on a \$250-million loan guarantee for Lockheed Aircraft Corp. alone.

The retreat was made after the House late Friday night approved the \$250-million measure—not the \$2-billion bill reported from the Banking Committee—by the narrow margin of 193 to 189.

By shifting its position, the administration was able to accept a compromise proposal by Lockheed's Senate opponents, who offered to end their nine-day debate on the measure if the \$250-million legislation was substituted for the \$2-billion bill.

The broader measure had been denounced, heatedly by its opponents as a "slush fund" for big business that would enable inefficient, large firms to survive on the basis of "political clout."

Little Confidence

Lockheed needs the \$250-million loan—which the company's banks say they won't provide without a federal guarantee—to complete development of its TriStar jumbo commercial jet.

Mr. Abel said he felt 24 hours was the longest postponement he could recommend to the union. Asked if the steelworkers' action stemmed directly from the Hodgson request, Mr. Abel replied, "not necessarily."

Even with the workers staying on their jobs today, it was problematical how much work there would be for them. Most producers were in the costly process of closing down operations in anticipation of the strike.

The union's 600-man Basic Steel Industry Conference, which has final say on any contract, voted to accept Mr. Abel's recommendation only three hours before the previous deadline of 12:01 a.m. today.

Mr. Abel said the "overwhelming majority" voted for it.

Package

Some sources said management had agreed basically to a package of the same overall size as that negotiated by the USW in cans, aluminum and copper.

These contracts provide wage and benefit increases of about 30 percent over three years—or roughly 9 percent a year compounded.

Mr. Abel said the conference will meet again tonight. In the meantime, secret bargaining sessions will continue.

Meanwhile, rail negotiators also worked long into the night to break the impasse in the 14-day strike that has now idled a third of the industry's capacity. But there were no reports of progress.

USIA Order: Tilt Your Blinds To Thwart the Camera Spies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (NYT)—The United States Information Agency has ordered employees in its headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue to tilt Venetian blinds upward at a 45-degree angle to foil would-be spies with telescopic-lens cameras.

"Because of new construction" adjacent to the offices at 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue, a memorandum to all employees said last week, security measures should be intensified. About 500 employees work at 1750 Pennsylvania Avenue and in the adjoining building.

"With the advance in telephoto photography," the memorandum warned, "shots of sensitive documents lying on office desks can be made from a long distance and the resultant prints are easily readable."

One agency source disclosed that some government-issued blinds hang vertically rather than horizontally. No guidance was offered in the memorandum as to how to resolve this problem.

Robert Leeper, an agency spokesman, said that the memorandum had been prompted by the fact that the new office building now going up next door had already reached the second-floor level. The agency rents space between the fifth and tenth floors.

Thus, Mr. Leeper said, the steel framework, presumably, would soon afford unauthorized persons a place from which to spy into the offices.

Ship Sinks in Baltic

WARSAW, Aug. 1 (AP)—The 350-ton Danish freighter Chuzma sank earlier yesterday off the Polish Baltic coast near Rozewie after it collided in dense fog with the Greek ship Nordbøide, the official Polish news agency PAP reported. All the crew were saved.

Demands Nixon's 'Direct Approval'

Senate Votes on Alaska A-Blast

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (WP)—The Senate voted yesterday to require President Nixon's "direct approval" before a disputed underground nuclear test can be exploded this year on Alaska's Amchitka Island.

The action was a compromise in what is sure to be a continuing battle over the projected five-month shot of a Spartan anti-ballistic-missile warhead. It is the biggest underground explosion ever planned by the United States, and second in size only to one fired by the Soviet Union.

The Amchitka provision was part of a \$4.7-billion appropriation bill, passed 73 to 2, for water and power project development and the Atomic Energy Commission.

The total is \$100.9 million over Mr. Nixon's budget recommendations and \$140.7 million above the amount approved by the House.

Backed by anti-war environmental groups, Sen. Daniel K. Inouye, D., Hawaii, and several colleagues had tried unsuccessfully to block a \$19.5-million AEC appropriation for the Amchitka test.

Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R.I., a test backer and chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, suggested the added phrase "unless the President gives his direct approval."

Anti-test forces went along, and the Pastore language was approved nearly unanimously.

The House voted the test money with no strings Thursday. Whether or not a conference committee accepts the reservation, the President will have to give his approval before any test.

"But now the matter will get much more attention," said Dr. Jeremy Stone, director of the Federation of American Scientists, "and the onus will be directly on the President to decide whether this test is really necessary in view of the environmental risks."

Disputing AEC scientific advisers, Senate test foes raised the possibility of earthquakes or a tsunami, a vast oceanic tidal wave, following a test in the geologically unstable Aleutian Islands.

Strike Deadline Is Extended For 24 Hours by Steel Union

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (WP)—The United Steelworkers of America yesterday granted a 24-hour extension of their strike deadline to 12:01 a.m. tomorrow.

This appeared to confirm fragmentary reports earlier that the union and nine major steel producers had come close to agreeing on a final package.

A 48-hour extension had been requested by Secretary of Labor James D. Hodgson in a meeting late yesterday with USW president I. W. Abel and R. Heath Larry, chief management negotiator.

Mr. Abel said he felt 24 hours was the longest postponement he could recommend to the union. Asked if the steelworkers' action stemmed directly from the Hodgson request, Mr. Abel replied, "not necessarily."

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Gallup Poll

Kennedy, Muskie Now Tied As Top Choice of Democrats

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., Aug. 1.—Sen. Edward M. Kennedy and Sen. Edmund S. Muskie are currently tied for the top spot in the latest Democratic standings.

Each man is the choice of 22 percent of Democratic voters in the 1972 nomination, with Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey close behind with 18 percent of the vote.

These three men continue to dominate the field, with ten other presidential possibilities grouped far behind.

Sen. Kennedy has slipped in the standings in the latest mid-July measurement after having had a substantial eight-point lead in the previous (late April) survey. Both Sens. Muskie and Humphrey, however, have held their ground.

Counts Self Out

Sen. Kennedy has said on numerous occasions that he does not intend to seek the nomination next year, although some Kennedy backers are said to be counting on a "showdown" movement at the convention.

Sen. Kennedy has slipped in the standings in the latest mid-July measurement after having had a substantial eight-point lead in the previous (late April) survey. Both Sens. Muskie and Humphrey, however, have held their ground.

To get some indication of what might happen with Sen. Kennedy out of the race, all Democratic voters in the survey were asked to choose between the two other strongest vote-getters, Sens. Humphrey and Muskie.

The results of this "showdown" test show Sen. Muskie with a fairly wide lead over Sen. Humphrey.

Sen. John O. Pastore, D., R.I., a test backer and chairman of the Joint Committee on Atomic Energy, suggested the added phrase "unless the President gives his direct approval."

Anti-test forces went along, and the Pastore language was approved nearly unanimously.

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"But now the matter will get much more attention," said Dr. Jeremy Stone, director of the Federation of American Scientists, "and the onus will be directly on the President to decide whether this test is really necessary in view of the environmental risks."

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Advertisement for Marlboro cigarettes featuring a man in a suit and a woman, with text: 'Come to the flavor of Marlboro' and 'Marlboro FILTER CIGARETTES'.

Advertisement for Michel Swiss perfumes and gloves: 'MICHEL SWISS PERFUMES-GLOVES BAGS-TIES-GIFTS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT'.

Advertisement for Freddy perfumes and gloves: 'FREDDY PERFUMES-GLOVES-BAGS-GIFTS 10 RUE AUBER, PARIS SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT'.

Quiet Pressuring by U.S.

Pakistan Said to Have Agreed To UN Relief Force in Bengal

By Benjamin Welles

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (NYT).—The United States, working behind the scenes, has won the agreement of both Pakistan and the United Nations to station an international group of 156 civilian relief and rehabilitation experts under UN sponsorship in East Pakistan, officials said yesterday.

Moreover, they said, the United States has notified U Thant, UN Secretary-General, that it will contribute \$1 million at once as an initial payment to help the group organize and fly necessary equipment to Dacca.

Among the UN staff will be 73 monitors, who will be stationed at four area offices in Dacca, Chittagong, Rajshahi and Khulna and at 69 other locations. Each monitor will be linked by radio with a UN headquarters in Dacca, qualified informants said.

"The presence of 73 UN monitors, each reporting on conditions in this area, will cool passions and damp down military reprisals," one informant said. "It's not the UN function to do this—but it will be an important side effect."

'Ray of Sunshine' One official described the agreement of Mr. Thant and of President Mohammed Yahya Khan to the proposals for a UN group in East Pakistan as "the only ray of sunshine in an otherwise gloomy situation."

Pakistan's agreement in the UN force is said to have been inspired largely by unremitting but unpublished U.S. pressure. In recent years the United States has contributed about \$200 million out of the \$450 million a year in economic aid to Pak-

istan by an international consortium headed by the World Bank.

On May 24, President Yahya asked the UN for recommendations. His formal approval of the plan is expected momentarily. World Bank and other sources said yesterday that recruiting for the new group has been under way for several weeks. According to these sources, the first contingent will comprise 38 members of a headquarters staff to be sent to Dacca.

A second contingent will comprise 45 members of specialized agencies, UNICEF, the UN children's agency, for example, will send 18; the Food and Agriculture Organization, 2; the World Food Program, 11; and the World Health Organization, 12. The third contingent—the radio-equipped monitors—will be made up of what are being called the UN "force recruiter."

Ismet Khatami, an Iraqi national who is assistant secretary general for inter-agency affairs, is Mr. Thant's deputy in charge of recruiting and dispatching the new force from UN headquarters in New York. Baghat el-Tawil, an Egyptian who is Mr. Thant's personal representative in Dacca, will direct the operations in East Pakistan.

"The UN has no formal machinery and no budget for international disaster relief operations," one source said. "U Thant has gone out on a limb. That's why the U.S. has agreed to contribute an initial \$1 million to get this thing moving."

Other sources said that the expenses for the group might reach \$2 million to \$4 million in its first six months of operation. The United States is hoping that other nations will contribute.

The Agency for International Development was said to have radios and other equipment on hand for dispatch by air once the Pakistani government's formal approval is received. The agency has six staff members based in Dacca and is also reported ready to contribute technical assistance to the UN force.

Help for Authorities Informants stressed that the UN force would concern itself primarily with helping the Pakistani authorities alleviate the threat of starvation and disease and with rehabilitating homes and shelter for millions who have either fled to the countryside to escape the army's reprisals or whose homes have been wrecked.

They will also help Pakistan restore communications and re-mobilize the province's private fleet of 40,000 river boats and 10,000 trucks.

"The UN itself won't operate anything, but it will provide coaching and technical assistance and help restore confidence in the East Pakistani administration," one informant said.

Qadhafi Again Calls for a War Against Hussein

BEIRUT, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Libyan Premier Moammar Qadhafi said in Tripoli, Libya, tonight that he still hopes for the day when the Arabs will send their armies against Jordan's King Hussein.

Col. Qadhafi also said the Arabs can do without Jordan in their war against Israel and urged Jordanian officers to topple Hussein from his throne.

The 23-year-old Libyan leader was addressing a news conference on the recent summit meeting of six Arab leaders on the Jordanian-Palestinian guerrilla crisis. The questions and answers were broadcast live in Arabic and English by Tripoli radio.

Asked why the conference failed to adopt his call for armed intervention against King Hussein, Col. Qadhafi said: "Some Arab regimes are not capable of taking such a measure, and therefore things had to be decided according to what is possible."

Qadhafi said the Palestinian Resistance was present at the conference, and it was the Resistance which produced the resolutions of the conference, and we agreed to them.

"But what was contained in my cables to nine Arab heads of state, calling for armed intervention is still what is required, and I hope it will be done one day."

Emergency Cabinet Session

2 Japanese Quit Posts Because of Crash

TOKYO, Aug. 1 (UPI).—Prime Minister Eisaku Sato today summoned his cabinet into emergency session tomorrow to consider resignations of two defense chiefs over Friday's mid-air collision between a jetliner and an air force jet fighter.

The cabinet was expected to accept the resignations of Keiichi Masuhara, chief of the Defense Agency, and Yasuhiro Ueda, chief of the Self-Defense Air Force.

Mr. Masuhara submitted his letter of resignation to Mr. Sato today, soon after returning to the Japanese capital from Morioka, scene of the crash.

All 163 persons aboard an All-Nippon Boeing 737 jet fighter 26,000 feet over the Japanese main island of Honshu. It was history's worst civil-aviation disaster.

The air tragedy was a major blow to the Sato government. It was certain to cause delay of the fourth defense buildup program set to begin in 1972.



Associated Press

NOT SOUND BUT SAFE—Some passengers being removed by stretcher from the emergency landed Pan Am Jumbo 747 at San Francisco's International Airport Friday. Of the 212 people aboard, 36 were injured, four seriously, when the giant plane struck a light at the end of the runway on take-off. One of the four main landing gears was smashed into the fuselage and pieces of metal pierced the plane's interior, severing one passenger's foot and nearly severing another man's arm. After circling for two hours, dumping fuel, the pilot made a spectacular landing, coming to halt in weed-covered space between runways.

Montreal Talks at Impasse

Heads of 25 World Airlines To Meet in Dispute on Fares

By Robert Lindsay

MONTREAL, Aug. 1 (NYT).—The presidents of 25 airlines have been called to Montreal Tuesday to try to unseat what airline officials say is one of the most bitter disputes over transatlantic air fares in history.

Lower-ranking executives of the airlines who have been meeting here since June 29 have been unable to negotiate an agreement setting the price of North Atlantic air fares after next March 1.

Unless the airline chief executives can end the impasse, the fares "could come open" after Feb. 1, according to H. Donald Reynolds, deputy director general of the International Air Transport Association.

This means, Mr. Reynolds said, that each airline could sell tickets at whatever prices it wanted to. The result could be a wide-open price war among the airlines, something that has never happened before.

Since World War II, virtually all of the world's non-Communist (and some Communist) airlines have agreed to charge identical fares for international flights under the auspices of IATA. There are 116 airlines in the organization and they meet periodically to set the fares.

In the conference here, the 25 airlines that fly scheduled flights between North America and Europe are trying to write an agreement to continue the policy of charging identical fares. But they are widely divided on what the fares should be, largely because of differing philosophies on how to attract passengers away from the non-scheduled airlines that have siphoned off more and more travelers in recent years with charterflight rates about half those of scheduled flights.

Sources close to the negotiations said that if an agreement was finally reached, two things appeared certain: transatlantic fares generally would not increase.

Sisco Resuming Talks in Israel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco will continue his talks with Israeli leaders here tomorrow in an effort to reach agreement in reopening the Suez Canal.

At his first meeting with Premier Golda Meir on Friday, Mr. Sisco was believed to have called for greater Israeli flexibility in breaking the deadlock with Egypt over the Suez issue.

The evening newspaper Ma'ariv wrote today that tomorrow Mr. Sisco would ask Israel how far it would be prepared to withdraw from the canal in a partial agreement.

The Transportation Ministry officials said they have warned history's worst civil-aviation disaster several times against conducting high-speed training flights on visual control.

Sgt. Yoshimi Ichikawa, the 22-year-old pilot of the jet fighter, was arrested yesterday along with his instructor, Capt. Tamotsu Kuma, 31, who was flying in another plane at the time of the crash.

They were charged with "negligence in the performance of official duties leading to death of people."

Both Ichikawa and Kuma today admitted the police charge for not making "safety confirmation" before they flew into the commercial air corridor.

Obituaries

Walter Toscanini, 73, Helped Restore Father's Recordings

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Walter Toscanini, 73, who collected, restored and preserved the recordings made by his father, Arturo Toscanini, and who also amassed other memorabilia of the famous conductor, died here Friday.

An scholar, collector of rare books and an authority on the dance, Mr. Toscanini in 1955 presented to the New York Public Library a collection of ballet scores, primas, rare books, manuscripts, clippings and other items pertaining to the ballet that belonged to his late wife, Cia Farnardi, a former ballerina of the Metropolitan Opera and of La Scala in Milan. Later that year, he also presented to the library his own collection of hundreds of prints relating to the ballet.

Mr. Toscanini, who was credited with inventing his father's version to reproduced music, took charge of the project to collect as many noncommercial Toscanini recordings as could be found, to re-record them on tape, editing the material, filtering out noise and restoring as many performances as possible.

The son often acted as a spokesman to the press for his father, whose anti-Fascist views he shared.

He was born in Turin and attended the Universities of Pavia and Torino, obtaining a law degree, although he was not to practice law. He had served as a captain in the Italian Army in World War I, after which he became a rare-book collector and dealer.

Following a visit to the United States in 1929, he decided to settle here in 1938 and joined the RCA Victor organization to learn the technique of recording music. This experience enabled him to help develop pre-high-fidelity equipment that abated his father's opposition to recorded music.

Mr. Toscanini had served on the committee to establish the microfilm collection of original music manuscripts and other materials, known as the Twentieth Century Fund Library, at the Lincoln Center home of the music division of the New York Public Library.

He had also been active in other musical causes and participated in various Toscanini memorial programs.

Michael Saint-Denis LONDON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Michael Saint-Denis, 74, French-born director of the Royal Shakespeare Theatre in Stratford, died here yesterday.

Mr. Saint-Denis ran the British Broadcasting Corporation's Free French broadcasts under the name Jacques Duchesne during World War II. He was awarded the Legion of Honor and made a Companion of the British Empire for his services.

In one wartime broadcast, he introduced Sir Winston Churchill while sitting on the prime minister's knee. Sir Winston had put an armchair directly in front of the microphone and there was nowhere else for Mr. Saint-Denis to sit.

He founded the London Theatre Studio for Acting in 1936 and between 1948 and 1952 ran the former Old Vic Theatre School. His pupils included Sir Michael Redgrave, Sir Alec Guinness and Peter Ustinov.

WEST HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 1 (NYT).—Eleanor Nagy, 65, an internationally known opera and stage director-designer, died of a heart attack at his home Friday.

Mr. Nagy, who was born in Budapest, received his doctorate from the University of Francisco Josephina in Hungary. At one time, he was associated with the late Max Reinhardt, a Viennese theater producer, and also had taught at the Budapest School of Cinematography.

Mr. Nagy came to the United States in 1939. He taught in the dramatic department of Yale University and in 1942 joined the Hart College of Music in Hartford, where he became chairman of the opera-theater department.

He had also served as a director-designer at the Fort Worth Opera, the Central City (Colo.) Festival, the Empire State Music Festival and the Aspen (Colo.) Music School.

Joe Colombo ROME, Aug. 1 (NYT).—Joe Colombo, 41, a leading figure in Italian design, died Friday night of a heart attack in his home in Milan.

Mr. Colombo, the publisher of a magazine on graphic arts, had acquired an international reputation as a designer. Some of his most important works are on display at the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Albert and Victoria Museum in London and the Werkbund in West Germany.

Arno Scholz BERLIN, Aug. 1 (AP).—Arno Scholz, 68, owner and publisher of the West Berlin newspapers 'Telegraf' and 'Nacht-Neuener', died Friday.

Mr. Scholz, a longtime supporter of the Social Democratic party, was arrested by the Nazis in 1933 and barred from journalistic work.

At the end of World War II, the British military government named him to publish his German language newspaper in Berlin and in 1946 licensed him to publish the 'Telegraf.'

Mr. Strougal's remarks were contained in an interview published yesterday in Rude Pravo, the Czech Communist party newspaper, after his return from the three-day summit meeting of Comecon in the Rumanian capital.

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Mr. Strougal's comments, the most authoritative offered so far, indicated that the broad monetary and credit reforms of the Bucharest meeting represented one of the basic changes of the integration program.

The Air Force 1 Is Spirit of '76

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UPI).—President Nixon has renamed Air Force 1, his official airplane, Spirit of '76 in honor of the national bicentennial celebration of United States independence.

A new emblem, painted on the airplane's nose Friday, was a part of initial activities by the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

The tradition of Presidents naming their aircraft started with Franklin D. Roosevelt who called his plane the Sacred Cow.

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A 'Collective Currency' for Eastern Bloc

By James Feron

PRAGUE, Aug. 6 (NYT).—Czechoslovak Premier Lubomir Strougal has disclosed that the new economic integration plan drafted in Bucharest will include a "collective currency" for Eastern Europe.

It will consist of a "convertible ruble" and new exchange rates, limited to the ruble, for national currencies within the Communist bloc. The intention is to simplify monetary dealings, assist regional trade and encourage links with the West.

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E. Germany Publishes Offer To Ease W. Berlin Situation

By Lawrence Fellows

BERLIN, Aug. 1 (NYT).—East Germany has proposed a separate settlement to West Berlin, with guarantees of access, long or frequent visits to East Germany and even minor adjustments of the boundary that has enclosed West Berliners more than 100 miles inside East German territory since 1961.

The offer, disclosed yesterday in Neues Deutschland, the East German Communist party newspaper, was made conditional on West Berliners making it plain that the city was not a part of the West German Federal Republic.

"It goes without saying that goodwill has to be shown by both sides," Neues Deutschland said.

"This includes recognition of the reality that West Berlin is a city with a special political status that it never belonged to the Federal Republic and never will belong to it in the future."

The status of West Berlin has been the subject of negotiations since March, 1970, between the United States, Britain, France, and the Soviet Union, the victorious powers that occupied Germany.

In a second tier of negotiations, East and West Germany are waiting for the wartime allies to settle on the framework of an access agreement for West Berlin so that they can start the detailed negotiations between themselves.

In a third tier of negotiations, East Germany and West Berlin have been meeting since last March to discuss the prospects of West Berliners' again visiting their relatives and friends in East Berlin.

The West Berliners have not been allowed out to see their relatives since the last agreement expired in June, 1966.

While West Berlin has been trying to negotiate a new accord, it has tried to avoid accepting conditions that would

3 Palestinians Executed for Jordan Murder

AMMAN, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Three commandos of the Palestine National Liberation Movement were executed yesterday, it was officially announced here.

The three men—Abdullah Assad Badwiah of Haifa, Mohammed Fahmy Abdul Razak of Ramallah and Ibrahim Mohammed Khalil of Haifa—had confessed to killing Soliman Suleiman Al-Awarneh of Beersheba at Beersheba on May 29.

The three were tried by a military court, which sentenced them to death. The sentences were confirmed by a royal decree on July 29.

In Cairo, the Middle East News Agency said that Egypt condemned the executions as an odious crime.

Some Soviet Advisers Reported Leaving

Breach Widening Between Sudan and Russia

(Continued from Page 1) ports carried descriptions of the four, whose photographs were circulated on public posters.

The sources said the government blamed the Communists for the execution of 28 captured loyalist officers in a government quest house when it became apparent the coup had failed.

Mr. Numeiri said his government had found no truth in reports that Soviet advisers had disabled tanks and warplanes stationed near Khartoum to try to prevent their use by loyalist troops during the overthrow.

Diplomatic sources said this was an indication that Gen. Numeiri probably wants to maintain good relations with Russia, but that he was leaving himself a way out in case things soured.

A 'Collective Currency' for Eastern Bloc

By James Feron

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Combat Casualties Heavy

One-Day GI Pullout Totals 2,990, Biggest in a Month

SAIGON, Aug. 1 (UPI)—The American command in South Vietnam announced today the biggest one-day pullout of troops in a month. The U.S. troop total now is cut to about 222,000 men. In April, 1969, it peaked at 547,400.

Thieu Willing To Goto Hanoi To Negotiate

SAIGON, Aug. 1 (UPI)—President Nguyen Van Thieu said today that he is willing to go to Hanoi to hold peace talks with the Communists if they have their representatives come to Saigon.

Mr. Thieu said he has repeatedly offered the Communists a cease-fire while peace is discussed. "I would even go to Hanoi or have them come to the palace here for talks. I've offered them everything. I would even consider having the two parts of Vietnam inside the United Nations."

North Vietnam is not in the United Nations and South Vietnam has only on unofficial observer there. Mr. Thieu, speaking to several thousand government information workers in Cholon, said he gets discouraged trying to deal with the Communists.

Candidate The president, departing somewhat from his usual stand of urging a military victory, spoke off-the-cuff for one hour. He is a candidate for re-election to a second four-year term in the Oct. 3 presidential election.

As Mr. Thieu spoke, his leading election opponent, Gen. Duong Van (Big) Minh made his initial campaign appearance since filing his candidacy July 29.

Gen. Minh, leader of the 1963 coup which overthrew the regime of the late President Ngo Dinh Diem, spoke at the dedication of a school clinic in Cholon.

The general appeared startled when some 25 Vietnamese and American newsmen and photographers crowded around him as he spoke. He clutched a microphone in both hands and spoke for less than two minutes to an audience of about 150 persons who had helped build the clinic.

Be refused to answer newsmen's questions, saying that under the election laws it is illegal to make public statements until the official campaign begins Sept. 2.

Sen. Buckley Says Nixon Faces Loss Of Conservatives

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (UPI)—Sen. J. Lee Buckley warned yesterday that the suspension of support of the Nixon administration by leading conservatives has "serious implications" for the President's re-election next year.

In a statement that the conservative senator from New York spent nearly two days drafting, and which he has referred to as a "warning signal" to the administration, Sen. Buckley said that if the concerns of the conservatives are not resolved, he will be virtually impossible for the President to retain their credible support.

Sen. Buckley drafted his statement after 11 prominent conservatives, including his brother, William F. Buckley Jr., the editor and columnist, and J. Daniel Mahoney, state chairman of the New York Conservative party, announced Wednesday that they had resolved to "suspend" their support of the administration in protest against its foreign policies.

The conservatives said that they do not plan now to encourage formal opposition to Mr. Nixon's re-nomination next year, but that they will "keep all options open in the light of political developments in the next months."



Young Americans give various salutes after lodging protest at the American Embassy in London yesterday.

Free Speech Abroad Asked By GIs in London Petition

LONDON, Aug. 1 (Reuters)—GIs based in England today handed a 250-signature petition to the American Embassy here calling for a revision of the free-speech amendment to the U.S. Constitution to guarantee free-speech rights for servicemen based overseas.

The amendment would give the right of free speech to foreign-based servicemen who are now prevented under the U.S. Code of Uniform Military Justice from publicly protesting against American government policy.

It was under this code of justice that American Air Force Capt. Thomas Culver was convicted by court-martial at Lakenhead, England, last July 13. Capt. Culver was found guilty of taking part in a demonstration outside the U.S. Embassy last May 31 and soliciting fellow airmen to take part.

About 100 people, including 20 active American servicemen, marched silently from Hyde Park to the embassy in nearby Grosvenor Square.

About 50 policemen kept the marchers in a corner of the square while a six-strong delegation of active servicemen entered the embassy lobby to present the petition.

One serviceman—his military-style haircut concealed by a wide-brimmed suede hat—said, "We believe that only an active protest of this kind will bring any pressure to bear on the Pentagon. The free-speech amendment must be changed."

The demonstrator, who was wearing large sun-glasses to conceal his identity, said all 20 servicemen taking part in the march realized they could be prosecuted immediately.

"We figure it's worth it if it results in something being done to allow free expression for servicemen based in foreign countries," he added.

McGovern Says He Sent Ellsberg To Newspaper

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota says it was he who suggested that Daniel Ellsberg make the Pentagon Papers available to "a respectable newspaper."

Sen. McGovern, an announced candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, is quoted in today's edition of Parade, a Sunday newspaper supplement, as saying:

"What happened is that Mr. Ellsberg came to me and told me that such papers existed. . . . I told him that I felt as a lawmaker that I could not be in the business of breaking the law, but I did make clear to him that I thought it would serve the public interest if he made those documents available to a respectable newspaper."

"I think Mr. Ellsberg took the proper course when he went to The New York Times."

Yasnov Relected MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Mikhail Yasnov, 65, Friday was reelected president of the Presidium (legislative assembly) of the Russian Federal Supreme Soviet, Tass reported.

In explaining the new pilot program of rewards 30 times higher than those usually offered, officials said the goal is quality rather than quantity. Last year in the Phoenix program 22,241 Viet Cong were "neutralized"—either killed, captured and sentenced to jail, or who defected. Most of them, however, were regarded as low-level operatives.

Nixon Refers To China Visit On Iowa Trip

Journey Regarded As Path to Peace

By Keo W. Clawson

CENTERVILLE, Iowa, Aug. 1 (UPI)—President Nixon told a large, friendly crowd here yesterday that his plan to go to China next year is a key element in realizing a generation of peace.

Coupling the China visit with the winding down of the Vietnam war, the President said that prospects for "our children to enjoy a full generation of peace" are better than at any time since the end of World War II.

As he has done at every opportunity since he arrived in the nation's heartland Friday night, Mr. Nixon emphasized his belief that the China journey is a vital requirement in shaping his vision of a highly competitive, but warless, world of the future.

"You cannot have peace in the world if 800 million of the most creative and resourceful people in the world are isolated. That is why I believe the President should establish new communications with those people so we will have a better chance for peace."

War Briefly Cited

In a dam dedication speech yesterday and twice Friday night in Canton, Ohio, the President made only the briefest mention of the war in Southeast Asia. He appeared to put that issue behind him as he focused on the China visit and even beyond.

The Iowa crowd yesterday estimated by state police at 15,000 to 20,000 persons, listened politely to the President's remarks on China. But it warmed considerably when Mr. Nixon stressed his intention to live without war and also when he emphasized the necessity of rural development in a future peaceful competition with emerging nations.

Mentioning Western Europe, Japan, China and Russia, the President said that the United States would have to develop all of its resources to meet postwar competition or lose its world leadership. "No country can be left out; each person must have a chance to make a contribution so this nation can have the drive, purpose and dedication to retain its leadership."

Rural America, he said, must make its contribution with projects like the new, \$26-million Rethum Dam, an 11,000-acre reservoir that he helped dedicate yesterday in southern Iowa.

The reservoir, the largest in Iowa, is expected to attract recreation enterprises that will bolster the economy of the region, which has been losing population during the last 20 years.

The President was joined by Gov. Robert Ray of Iowa, a Republican, and Sen. Jack Miller, R., Iowa, at the dedication here. Following the ceremonies, Mr. Nixon returned to Washington to spend the rest of the weekend at Camp David, Md.

Gas Bombs Panic City Councilmen In Italy; 29 Hurt

PORTUCL, Italy, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Four city councilmen were among 29 persons injured when a council meeting broke up in panic after three tear-gas grenades were tossed into the city hall here Friday night.

The explosions released clouds of gas and started a mad rush for the door. Five persons were taken to a hospital and 20 others were reported to have received minor injuries in addition to the four councilmen.

Some councilmen who fled to the mayor's office were trapped there for more than half an hour while the gas cleared.

Police today were searching for a young man who was seen throwing the grenades into the council meeting, which was discussing the election of a new mayor and municipal administration.

Berlin Swimmer Seized

WEST BERLIN, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—An East German police launch today arrested a young West Berliner who inadvertently crossed into East Berlin while swimming in the River Spree.

An army spokesman declined to identify the man and said "we believe the incident was non-serious." The Crumlin Road district has been a crucible of Roman Catholic-Protestant strife.

In Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second largest city, youths threw four gasoline bombs in hit-and-run attacks on an army observation post overlooking the largely Roman Catholic Bogside area. Another gasoline bomb was thrown at troops patrolling in the Bogside.

An army spokesman said the bombings caused neither casualties nor property damage. Yesterday, in Belfast, a pipe bomb exploded on the doorstep of a home, blowing in windows and hospitalizing a woman, a police spokesman said.

In Wake of Compromise Mansfield Reported Unhappy at Draft Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield was reported unhappy over a compromise designed to break a month-long deadlock holding up a two-year extension of the nation's draft law.

Sen. Mansfield, remained silent on the compromise yesterday, but sources close to the Montana Democrat said he was unhappy with it and was likely to oppose it when the issue comes up for Senate debate next week.

Sen. Mansfield's opposition would seriously damage chances for Senate approval of the draft extension before Congress begins a month-long summer recess next Friday.

The draft law expired June 30 while a House-Senate conference committee sat deadlocked over an amendment authored by Sen. Mansfield and passed by the Senate calling for withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam within nine months.

Committee members announced Friday they had agreed to delete the date from the end-of-the-war appeal and Sen. John Stennis, D., Miss., a member of the committee, expressed hope that the Senate would go along.

But Sen. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, said he would filibuster against the compromise as inadequate. He said the proposed compromise "totally emasculates" the intention of the Senate.

The compromise deletes all reference to withdrawing U.S. troops nine months after enactment of the bill and, according to most observers, reduces the impact of the amendment to a sense-of-the-Congress resolution, not a declaration of national policy.

Sen. Gravel said he believes the "conference committee issued its proposal to put pressure on opponents of the draft extension bill because of the pending recess. Sen. Stennis insisted that much of the substance and philosophy of the Mansfield amendment remain in the compromise.

He said the proposal ties the withdrawal of U.S. troops to the release of U.S. prisoners of war, a key provision of the original Mansfield amendment. And he said the proposal "reflects a desire for expeditious action" by declaring that Congress wants the war ended "at the earliest practicable date" and by urging the President to negotiate withdrawal and POW release "at a date certain."

Australian Minister Ousted; Critical of Nixon-Chou Talks

CANBERRA, Australia, Aug. 1 (Reuters).—Australian Foreign Minister Leslie Bury was dismissed by Prime Minister William McMahon tonight in an apparent dispute over China policy.

Shortly before his departure was announced, the 55-year-old foreign minister said publicly that he has "profound misgivings about the process involved" in the planned meeting between President Nixon and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai.

Calling Mr. Nixon and Mr. Chou "amateurs," he criticized the idea of summit meetings and said that in his view they are "a very poor substitute for the workings of informed professional diplomacy."

The prime minister, in announcing Mr. Bury's departure together with a minor reshuffle of cabinet portfolios, said the foreign minister had resigned. He paid tribute to his long governmental service.

But Mr. Bury himself said on television, "Putting it in a good old Anglo-Saxon word, I have been sacked."

To succeed Mr. Bury in the sensitive foreign-policy post, Mr. McMahon promoted Attorney General Nigel Bowen, 60.

In the ministerial reshuffle, Health Minister Iver Greenwood, 45, a senator, takes over as attorney general. But he will not be a member of the inner cabinet.

Sir Kenneth Anderson, 62, also a senator, who has been serving as supply minister and leader of the government in the Senate, becomes minister for health. This makes him fifth in government seniority.

Finally, Liberal backbencher Ransley Victor Garland, 37, is brought in to replace Mr. McMahon's administration as minister for supply.

Mr. Bury said tonight he is not a bitter man and will stay on in Parliament, where he represents a safe Liberal constituency in Sydney.

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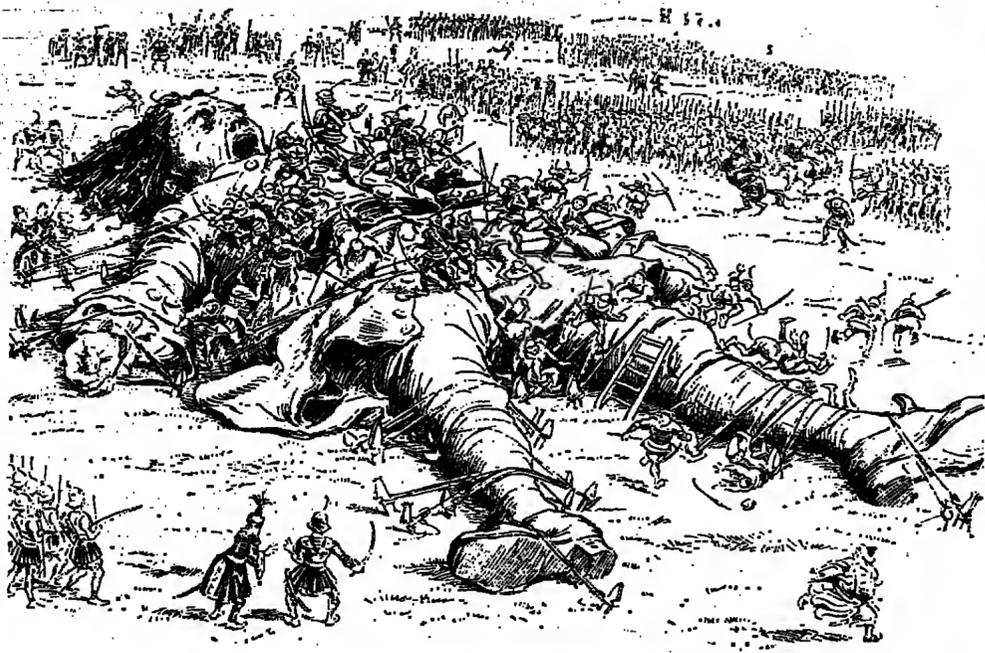
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For Nixon—Some Ties That Bind

I slept sounder than ever I remember to have done in my life...

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON (NYT)—With a maze of legislative strings, the Congress last week dramatically accelerated efforts to ensure a letter-day Gulliver named Richard Nixon...



branch's right to withhold information since the Eisenhower administration tussled with Sen. Joseph McCarthy...

The President could invoke executive privilege, but that would set a precedent and undercut all the lesser reasons that the executive branch has been using for withholding information...

on to serve as a counterbalance to the presidency. Undoubtedly the most important string, therefore, was one that senators, Republicans and Democrats alike, were trying to tie on the President's war-making powers.

In testimony last week before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Prof. Alexander M. Bickel of the Yale Law School said: "In matters of war and peace, a succession of presidents—well intentioned and patriotic, to be sure—have indeed come close to canceling the effectiveness of Congress. The result is a dangerous contradiction of the principles of democratic government, which I believe ought to be set right."

War Powers

They were welcome, well-heeded words to members of the Foreign Relations Committee as they set about last week to consider legislation defining and restricting the war powers of the presidency.

Even Sen. Hugh Scott, who as Republican leader has stood as the administration's spokesman against congressional intrusions

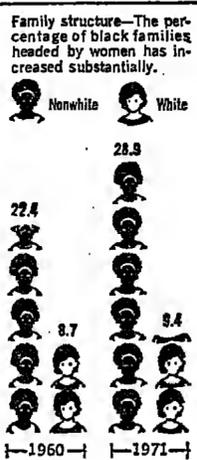
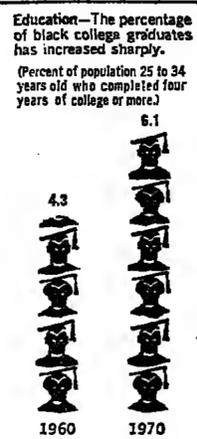
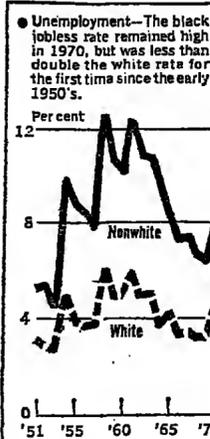
The Black Family in the U.S.—Just How Stable Is It?

By Charles V. Hamilton Mr. Hamilton is a professor of political science at Columbia University.

A Statistical Portrait

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT)—The view of the black community held by many a social scientist is by now familiar: a disaster area plagued by social disorganization, family disintegration and a host of conditions that breed emotional pathologies.

Last week, a new set of figures on American blacks was released—a special study by the federal government entitled "The Social Economic Status of Negroes in the United States, 1970." As expected, it painted a somber portrait.



Thus, for example, the government study shows that 28.9 percent of black families are headed by females, an increase from 22.4 percent in 1960. The familiar sociological analysis: A significant indication of continuing social deterioration and family instability.

Even the long-passive House Foreign Affairs Committee was getting into the act. It included in the foreign aid authorization bill amendments that would cut off military and economic aid to Greece until constitutional democracy is restored in that country and suspend aid to Pakistan until it has restored "reasonable stability" in East Pakistan and stopped the persecution of refugees.

Sometimes the different ap-

proaches to statistics partake of a sparring match. Thus, one social scientist may point to figures that clearly show that, in 1970, black persons 14 to 19 years of age were more likely to be high school drop-outs than were white persons in that age group.

ments among social scientists over statistics that, by and large, both sides accept may seem to be nothing more than an exercise in academic semantics. But for the Urban League leadership, and for many black sociologists, the issue has far greater importance.

Provision of Act

The most direct challenge last week—and one that could produce a stormy confrontation—came from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which discovered a little-noticed provision in the Foreign Aid Act.

By a unanimous vote the committee decided to invoke the provision to require the Defense Department to turn over a five-year military assistance plan which it has refused to supply to the committee.

Cooper Proposal

In a less punitive manner, Sen. John Sherman Cooper of Kentucky came forward with a proposal that congressional committees, like the executive branch, should be furnished with information by the Central Intelligence Agency, again on the premise that if Congress is to help set foreign policy then it must be informed.

Ceausescu's 17 Points: A New Puritanical Code

By Dan Morgan

BUCHAREST (WP)—The overworked description of Romania as a Communist country that is "liberal" in foreign policy but orthodox domestically was validated with dramatic suddenness here last month.

Pushed through by President Nicolae Ceausescu while the cheers were still echoing from his bold journey to China, North Korea, and North Vietnam in June, a puritanical new code of cultural and ideological conduct has abruptly cut short a period of relative permissiveness.

Western films and the American group series "The Ditchdiggers" have been dropped from television in response to the president's plea for less violence, "nocturnal" programs, and the agent for several British rock groups who arrived here in the thick of the excitement returned home without signing a single contract.

Romanian journalists say that more articles are being rejected for publication than usual, because government officials lack guidelines for interpreting the new policy.

Hughes at the new policy seems to come, it is fairly consistent with the one that has been followed by Romania ever since 1965. That formula has been to balance an independent foreign policy with a tight rein on the home front.

manians say the 17 points would be equally acceptable in Moscow, Peking or East Berlin. As such the policy is documented proof of the Romanian conformity and reliability, and intellectuals appear ready to accept this argument.

However, there has been no statement or even clear hint that foreign policy considerations alone prompted the new line. And well-placed Romanians say that other important factors are involved. One probably was Mr. Ceausescu's desire to assert his leadership dramatically at a time when criticism had begun to be heard against his domestic programs both from conservative bureaucrats and moderates, and when some had been voicing fear that the China trip had been too much of a risk.

Another factor may have been the leadership's genuine conviction that decadent influences from the West, and slackness in the party itself, had begun to loosen orthodox norms of Romanian society.

The mass meeting at which Mr. Ceausescu followed up his policy code with a long speech to virtually everybody of any importance in Romanian political, economic and cultural life was described as acrimonious. Large parts of it were omitted from press accounts of the meeting.

There was open criticism by party officials of rising criminality, admissions of poor morale among workers, and rebukes against youthful vagabonds who rough up people on the street. It was also noted that venereal disease, particularly among young people, was once again on the rise, after being wiped out in 1949.

The principal target of Mr. Ceausescu's 17 points was Romanian youth. They declared that tendencies toward "parasitism" and an "easy-going life without work" will be combatted; that alcohol will be forbidden in youth clubs and that "atheistic propaganda" will be strengthened to fight "mysticism" among young people.

will be improved and programs cultivating the "spirit of violence, the bourgeois way of life and a mentality noxious to youth education" will be stopped. The foreign musical repertory will be "screened to avoid musical pieces expressing decadent currents."

Romanian secondary and high school students already donate from four to six hours work a week to state projects and sources said this week that this would almost certainly be increased now. At the same time, the document announced that party officials will be sent to political refresher courses and that tough ideological criteria will be applied in book publishing houses, theaters, even factories.

Conflicts

Western diplomats find conflicting elements in the events surrounding the regime's ideological and cultural counterattack.

While several conservatives have been fired, Education Minister Mircea Malita, who has a reputation as a "modernist" has been kept on even though his ministry has been singled out for special criticism. Dumitri Popescu, a close associate of Mr. Ceausescu who is described as a middle of the road, was named head of the state committee for art and culture while retaining his party post as cultural "leader."

Books on impressionist painting are still on sale at some select bookstores. Moreover, there has as yet been no noticeable change in the overall atmosphere of Mr. Ceausescu's Romania, which has done away with such things as political arrests and has permitted Romanians limited contacts with foreigners.

Romanian officials have been emphasizing to foreigners that the cultural policy announcement is to have no effect on the country's efforts to stimulate Western economic contacts and investments.

response to certain negative facts of Romanian life.

Westerners confirm that petty crime also seems to be on the rise, and earlier this year Romanians were shocked by a mass murder in which the culprit killed five girls and dismembered their bodies. The suspect is awaiting trial. Oulity verdicts were handed down against provincial officials who were said to have embezzled millions of lei (18 to the dollar) from the state. The sentence was death.

As elsewhere in Eastern Europe, American pop culture has a strong appeal to youth. One young man selling pottery gave a Western visitor some of his wares in exchange for a promise to send him a pair of American levis. Last year the pop group Blood, Sweat and Tears received a tumultuous welcome in Romania, though anti-Westerners had to abide by a promise not to "triggle."

American diplomats themselves complain that the Office for Film Distribution often selects the poorest American films and serials because they are cheapest. On the other hand, Romanian officials have also rejected such quality films as "Easy Rider" and "Midnight Cowboy," and the pacifist film "M*A*S*H" was turned down because it purportedly glorified violence.

Sources in the cultural world do not interpret the recent tightening as directed against Western culture however, but against bad work. They are therefore hopeful that the American play "Enemy of the People" by Arthur Miller will be produced as planned at the national theater this fall.

Writers

These sources say that the policy shift was squarely aimed at Romanian writers who copy Western styles without understanding them. Plays such as Josef Nadj's "The Dark," which had a one-day run in the

THE LONG WEEKENDS CRUISE TO NEW YORK FROM APRIL 30.

Every week till early November those great European pleasure islands Le France and QE2, slip out of Le Havre and Southampton for New York. You'll have five blissful days before you hit the big city again. Five days of truly sensational food and comfort, action or inaction, entertainment or solitude—whichever you wish.

Eurobonds

By Carl Gewirtz

PARIS, Aug. 1 (UPI)—The myth of August (nothing happens with everybody on vacation) having been shattered two years ago with the unexpected devaluation of the French franc, there is a widespread feeling that a number of currencies will be re-devalued this month.

The leading candidate, of course, is the deutsche mark, expected to be revalued around 7 percent over the previous 3.66 to the dollar in line with the rise of the recent Swiss revaluation. The last time the mark was revalued, the market for DM-denominated Eurobonds disappeared as bond holders eager to sell and take profits could find no buyers and were locked into position for longer than they anticipated. Thus, it would be expected that holders of DM bonds would be sellers now, buying dollars at very favorable rates and moving into high-quality, high-yielding dollar bonds.

But despite the experience of 1969 and the fact that there is little quick profit to be made on the anticipated revaluation by moving into DM at this point, demand for DM bonds is extremely strong.

The Provinces of Newfoundland's 80 million DM, 8 percent offering, which was expected to be priced at 98, came out at 99 1/2 and immediately moved to a premium of 100 1/4 on the secondary market.

Responding to the pickup in demand, German banking authorities approved two new issues of 100 million DM each from the City of Yokohama and Quebec Hydroelectric. Pricing on the Yokohama bond is expected to be at 99 1/2 with a coupon of 8 percent.

bankers say, is "fringed by a desire to be in a 'strong' currency. It is no surprise then that underwriters label Imperial Chemical Industries' sterling-DM issue an 'outstanding' success. Terms on the £15 million, 8 percent offering, will be set later this week.

The economic news emanating from the United States last week rekindled concern about the value of the dollar. This, coupled with fears that the Treasury would cease exchanging its depleted gold for dollars held by official foreign institutions put the price of gold on the free market to a two-year peak.

Under this combination, the price of dollar Eurobonds sagged half a point, on average, for the week on the secondary market from the depressed levels of a week ago. The sharp drop on Wall Street added further pressure on the price of convertibles. Nevertheless, there is still room for new dollar issues. Airline National's \$20 million, 9 percent, 15-year bond, and \$15 million, 8 1/2 percent, 5-year notes (both guaranteed by top leading U.S. banks), were priced at par.

Elsewhere in the market, the

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: Latest Week, Prior Week, July 25, July 18, July 11, 1970. Rows include: Commodity Index, Currency in circ., Total loans, Steel prod, Auto production, Daily oil prod, Freight car loadings, Elev Pwr. Kw-hr., Business failures.

Statistics for commercial-agricultural loans, cardings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available.

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

Table with columns: June, Prior Month, 1970. Rows include: Employed, Unemployed, Industrial production, Personal income, Money supply, Consumer's Price Index, Construction contracts, Mfrs. inventories, Exports, Imports.

*000 omitted. Figures subject to revision by source. Commodity Index based on 1957-59=100 and the consumer price index based on 1957-59=100, are compiled by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1957-59=100. Imports and exports as well as employment are compiled by the Bureau of Census of Domestic Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

European Coal and Steel Community announced a private placement of 800 million Luxembourg francs. The 12-year bonds were priced at par with a coupon of 7 3/4 percent. The private placement of 50 million French francs in 7-year notes by Eurofrans was priced at par with an 8 1/4 percent coupon.

By Thomas E. Mullaney

Dow Jones Average Drops 30 Points in Week As Pessimism Over the U.S. Economy Grows

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT)—While optimism on the state of the economy continues to be the watchword in Washington, the mood elsewhere has been quite different. As the year rolls along, a diminishing level of confidence is obviously developing in business, economic and investment circles.

In recent weeks particularly, a wave of pessimism has engulfed Wall Street—and it may be encompassing Main Street as well. It is being reflected in a sagging stock market and the cautious commitments of both consumers and business.

chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. The financial markets were hit last week by a series of adverse developments, including: The continuance of great tension in various labor negotiations. The 50 percent cut in the dividend of the United States Steel Corp. Unfavorable economic statistics, particularly the data on the leading economic indicators and the disclosure that contracts for future construction had risen 22 percent in June; in the data that showed total retail sales increasing by 8 percent during the latest week, and in the generally favorable tenor of second-quarter corporate earnings statements.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 2461.1, down 33 for the week, which is considered a sizable decline. Volume ran higher than the previous week—15,874,705 shares compared with 14,147,900. The downturn in stock prices was also noticeable in the over-the-counter market.

Trade in industrials was described as "moderate to light," with a few issues showing some sharp losses and most having at least fractional declines for the week. Among bank stocks, the decline was not quite so apparent. Many financials were down about 2, and Citizens & Southern was down 1, as was Bay State Corp.

year before and the second greatest red-link figure since World War II. The sharp upward move of gold prices and weakening of the dollar as this nation reported another drop in its gold reserves in June. All of the economic news this week was not better, however. There was reason for encouragement in the latest report on machine-tool orders, which were up about 23 percent in June; in the disclosure that contracts for future construction had risen 22 percent in June; in the data that showed total retail sales increasing by 8 percent during the latest week, and in the generally favorable tenor of second-quarter corporate earnings statements.

The Standard & Poor's 500-stock index backedtracked 5.36 to 85.58, and the New York Stock Exchange composite was down 3.01 to 52.81. The week's turnover on the Big Board increased to 8.9 million shares from 80.8 million the week before.

Unlike the stock market, however, the bond market did not move dramatically this week. Prices changed little and trading activity in general was quiet. The bond market's stability was caused partly by the Treasury's refinancing of \$5.1 billion of maturing bonds and notes. All of the leading stock averages sustained deep losses last week as the market declined on a broad front in relatively moderate trading. The drop was the sharpest since the week ended June 27, 1970.

Amex and Over-Counter

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (NYT)—Stock prices on the American Stock Exchange finished last week moving in the same direction they began the week—on the downside. The index closed at 246.1, down 33 for the week, which is considered a sizable decline.

Volume ran higher than the previous week—15,874,705 shares compared with 14,147,900.

The downturn in stock prices was also noticeable in the over-the-counter market.

Trade in industrials was described as "moderate to light," with a few issues showing some sharp losses and most having at least fractional declines for the week.

Among bank stocks, the decline was not quite so apparent. Many financials were down about 2, and Citizens & Southern was down 1, as was Bay State Corp.

Brokers reported quiet sharp breaks for insurance, company stocks which showed declines "across the board."

American Insurance Group lost 2 and so did Capital Holding and Liberty National. Colonial Penn Group and Connecticut General each lost 1 point. Kemper Co. was a substantial loser with a 4-point loss, while the St. Paul Group dropped 3 points. Monarch Capital backed the trend, showing a rise of 2 points, and so did Crum & Forster, which moved up a point.

Over-Counter Market

Large table listing various over-the-counter stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Amex, Amstar, Amtek, Amway, etc.

Table listing various stocks with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes companies like Amex, Amstar, Amtek, Amway, etc.

Bond Sales on the New York Stock Exchange

Main table containing bond sales data, organized into sections: Domestic Bonds, Foreign Bonds, American Exchange, Insurance Stocks, and International Bonds. Each section lists various bond issues with columns for sales volume, price, and yield.

Okker Eliminates Lutz, Gains Final With Laver

QUEBEC, Aug. 1 (UPI)—Tom Okker of the Netherlands ousted Bob Lutz of Los Angeles, 6-3, 7-5, yesterday to move into the singles final of the \$50,000 Quebec international tennis tournament against Rod Laver.

Okker broke the Californian's service in the 12th game of the third set, forcing match point on a double fault.

Laver of Australia, seeded second, eliminated Cliff Drysdale of South Africa, 6-3, 7-5.

Laver broke Drysdale's service in the fourth game of the first set. In the second set, they battled to 6-6 as each player had his serve broken twice.

Drysdale took a 4-2 lead in the seven-point tie-breaker, but Laver scored five straight points to win the match.

Laver gained the semifinals with a 6-3, 7-5 victory over countryman Roy Emerson and Drysdale had eliminated Ray Ruffels of Australia, 6-2, 6-2.

Gorman Meets Connors

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 1 (UPI)—Tom Gorman of Seattle and Jim Connors of Belleville, Ill., advanced to the final of the \$30,000 Buckeye tennis championships yesterday.

Gorman eliminated Ray Moore of South Africa, 6-3, 7-5, and Connors defeated Eric Van Dillen of San Mateo, Calif., 6-4, 6-1.

Van Dillen had gained the semifinals with a 6-3, 7-5 victory over South African player 2-6, 6-4, 7-6, yesterday in the \$4,000 Venca women's open tennis tournament.

Mrs. Masloff will meet Rosemary Casals of San Francisco in the final. Miss Casals dined Gail Chantreau of France, 6-0, 6-4, in the other semifinal.

Batrick Wins Crown

HILVERSUM, The Netherlands, Aug. 1 (UPI)—Britain's Gerald Batrick defeated Ross Case of Australia, 6-3, 6-4, 9-7, to win the men's singles final of the Dutch Open tennis championships today.

Wimbledon champion Evonne Coolidge of Australia won the women's singles with an 8-6, 6-3 victory over Sweden's Christina Sandberg.

Batrick had advanced past Jan Hecker of Australia, 6-3, 6-3, in the semifinal, and Case had eliminated Jun Kamizawa of Japan, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

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Wimbledon champion Evonne Coolidge of Australia won the women's singles with an 8-6, 6-3 victory over Sweden's Christina Sandberg.

Batrick had advanced past Jan Hecker of Australia, 6-3, 6-3, in the semifinal, and Case had eliminated Jun Kamizawa of Japan, 5-7, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2.

Bank Stock Quotations: A table listing various bank stocks with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Bank Widemann & Co. Ltd. advertisement: Text describing the company's services and contact information, including 'As an Interesting Growth Situation we can offer you a CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED BOND'.

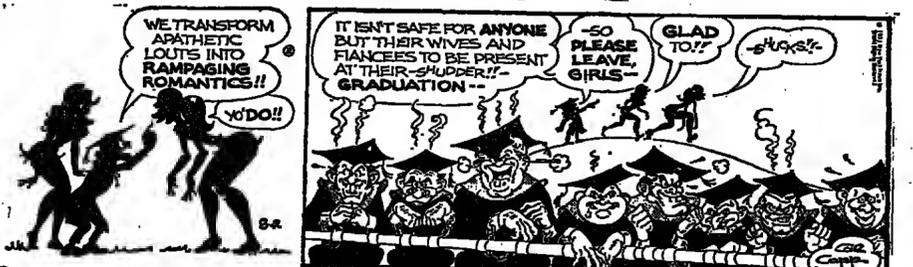
PEANUTS



B.C.



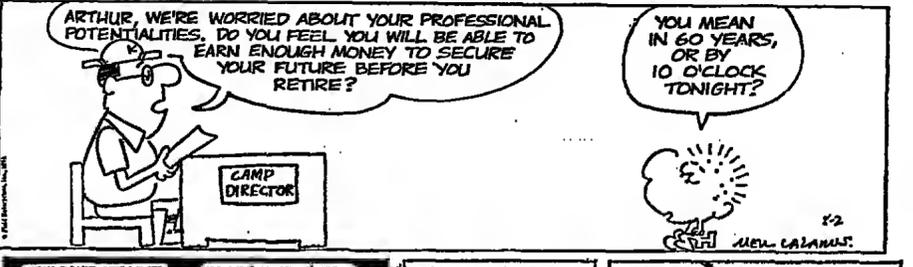
EILABNER



BEEBLEBAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The two teams in a recent New York contest bid similarly on the diagramed deal... It is hard for West to know whether his partner began with two hearts or three... NORTH: ♠ 8642, ♥ QJ10, ♦ KQ764, ♣ 5. WEST: ♠ 1973, ♥ K9732, ♦ 3, ♣ A109. EAST: ♠ K5, ♥ 864, ♦ A95, ♣ 87642. SOUTH (D): ♠ AQ10, ♥ A5, ♦ J1082, ♣ KQJ3. West led the heart three.

Solution to Friday's Puzzle

GRAN AHAIS AJAR LEVY GAITIS NINE ONIT UNRECEIVED WASHINGTON HEAR NEWS SHILOH CLAIM FEELS BELABORED EDIE PINNEO ASSETS SEMI SCANTINESS SERIAL ROTDOG ODDITY INDIOLA AGE CREDIT CARDS RAGGATIONER TITLES CATIA GONIER EVER ETION PIERM STERO

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

Jumble puzzle grid with words NUBOD, CRATT, YAMSIL, LEGALY and a cartoon of a man with a goat.

BOOKS

REGULATING THE POOR: The Functions of Public Welfare. By Frances Fox Piven and Richard A. Cloward. Pantheon Books. 389 pp. \$10.

Reviewed by Roger Jellinek

FRANCES FOX PIVEN and RICHARD A. CLOWARD have written an irksome but profoundly interesting book on welfare, an achievement, considering the guilt and sourness of the reality and the usual tedium of its literature. Poor relief, the authors suggest, is not systematic charity but systemic sanitation, clearing up the noxious statistical debris of recurring economic crises.

The authors give a devastating description of the routine operation of welfare agencies... The explanation of how this situation was radically changed is the most novel and valuable contribution of the book... The Great Society anti-poverty program was the result, in part, of an urban unrest...

CROSSWORD

By Will W.

ACROSS: 1 Rum cake, 5 Doleful, 10 Old Spanish coin, 14 Repute, 16 Arterial trunk, 18 All: Prefix, 19 Bomb, 19 One of Omar's wishes, 20 Peer Gynt's mother, 21 Kind of bag, 22 Mimos, for one, 24 Skating star, 26 Sound: Prefix, 27 Rinehart play, 28 Of a moth, more restrictive, 30 Conscious, 34 Big bird, 36 Asian land: Prefix, 37 Mexican alder, 38 Rabbit, 39 Compass point, 40 Overweight, 41 (mp) to, 42 Restless one, 44 Knox or Wayne. DOWN: 15 Legal claim, 18 Heating vessel, 23 Where all roads lead, 25 Spanish river, 26 Aspect, 27 Do one's, 28 Rins, 29 Dance, 30 Rampart, 31 platform, 32 say, 33 Dedication, 34 Eskimo, 37 Cutting short, 38 Adriatic wind, 40 Woodwind, 41 Iron: Prefix, 43 On board ship, 44 Greek measure, 46 Location, 47 Talk territory, 48 Part of a bird's jaw, 49 Old cloth measures, 50 Problem of Lady Macbeth, 52 Wave, in France, 53 Virginia shrub, 56 Extinct bird, 57 Peking name.

Crossword puzzle grid with numbers 1-57.

Answers: AUDIT, SHAKY, COLUMN, POPLIN. Saturday's Answers: It takes plenty of this kind of makeup to see you through a long hard day at the office - STAMINA.

1st Pan Am Gold Medals for U.S.

Matzdorf, Shorter Score

By Neil Amdur

COLUMBIA, Aug. 1 (NYT)—Frank Shorter, who said he was... Matzdorf, who had here... Shorter, who had here...

thrilled thousands of fans with his remarkable run-for-100... Matzdorf, who had here... Shorter, who had here...

thrilled thousands of fans with his remarkable run-for-100... Matzdorf, who had here... Shorter, who had here...



RUSHING PASSER—Quarterback Dan Pastorini of Santa Clara and the College All-Stars is hit by Colts' Charlie Stakes and Bill Laskey in Baltimore's 24-17 victory.

Argentine Rowers Capture All 3 Opening Day Events

COLUMBIA, Aug. 1 (AP)—The Argentine rowing team... Argentina's four with coxswain... Argentina's four with coxswain...

Swollen Ankle... Argentina's four with coxswain... Argentina's four with coxswain...

Swollen Ankle... Argentina's four with coxswain... Argentina's four with coxswain...

No of Palmer and Nicklaus Leading by 3

AUGUST 1 (AP)—They led Arnold Palmer and Jack Nicklaus... Palmer and Nicklaus... Palmer and Nicklaus...

Palmer and Nicklaus... Palmer and Nicklaus... Palmer and Nicklaus...

Palmer and Nicklaus... Palmer and Nicklaus... Palmer and Nicklaus...

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

Table with columns for 'FRIDAY'S GAMES' and 'SATURDAY'S GAMES', listing various sports events and scores.

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Colts Defeat All-Stars, 24-17, Morrall Hurls 3 Touchdowns

By William N. Wallace

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 (NYT)—Earl Morrall, the 37-year-old... Morrall completed 20 of 30 pass attempts... Morrall completed 20 of 30 pass attempts...

Cowboys Unload Thomas

CANTON, Ohio, Aug. 1 (NYT)—The New England Patriots... Cowboys unloaded Thomas... Cowboys unloaded Thomas...

Cowboys unloaded Thomas... Cowboys unloaded Thomas... Cowboys unloaded Thomas...

Major League Standings

Table showing Major League Standings for Eastern Division, Western Division, and National League.

Stewart Nears Drivers' Title, Captures German Grand Prix

ADENAU, West Germany, Aug. 1 (UPI)—Jackie Stewart of Scotland... Stewart's fifth grand prix victory... Stewart's fifth grand prix victory...

Stewart's fifth grand prix victory... Stewart's fifth grand prix victory... Stewart's fifth grand prix victory...

Stewart's fifth grand prix victory... Stewart's fifth grand prix victory... Stewart's fifth grand prix victory...

Padres Pull Off Triple Play As Kirby Shuts Out Braves

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—Aided by a triple play, Clay Kirby pitched a five-hitter today... Kirby shut out the Braves... Kirby shut out the Braves...

Kirby shut out the Braves... Kirby shut out the Braves... Kirby shut out the Braves...

Kirby shut out the Braves... Kirby shut out the Braves... Kirby shut out the Braves...

Giants Outlast Pirates, 15-11, On Kingman's Grand Slam

NEW YORK, Aug. 1—Dave Kingman's grand-slam home run... Giants outlasted the Pirates... Giants outlasted the Pirates...

Giants outlasted the Pirates... Giants outlasted the Pirates... Giants outlasted the Pirates...

Giants outlasted the Pirates... Giants outlasted the Pirates... Giants outlasted the Pirates...

The Scoreboard

Table showing various sports scores including baseball, basketball, and tennis.

Firestone advertisement featuring a car and the slogan 'MORE RACES ARE WON ON FIRESTONE TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER BRAND'.

Observer

Inscrutable Occident

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—While President Nixon's dramatic announcement that he will visit America sometime next year is still reverberating happily through this tired old world of ours, the intricate staff work which must precede any such historic presidential mission is already well advanced at the White House.



Russell Baker

White House advisers are already turning down incoming proposals which they believe are designed to give Nixon a misleading idea of life in America. One plan, which they have vetoed, called for the President, while visiting Washington, D. C., to travel by bus during the rush hour from the White House to Anacostia, with no special assistants or body guards to help him.

While such questions are vital to preserving presidential "face," they have no great political import. The more difficult problem for the President will be to get behind the facades and show-cases which will inevitably be presented to him as "the real America" and to find out for himself what conditions are truly like on that sprawling North American mainland.

The idea was rejected on the ground that it would give the President a distorted idea of how people are moved to and from work in the American capital. White House staff men with personal experience of Washington insist that workers there usually travel by chauffeured car.

New Brain Drain: From U.S. to W. Germany

By John M. Goshko 46 Science and Math Teachers To Teach in Schools in Hamburg

HAMBURG, Aug. 1 (WPA)—The 92 men, women and children disembarking from a chartered jetliner here Thursday morning looked like just another group of camera-toting American tourists, but they represented a totally new kind of American invasion.

The group consists of 46 science and mathematics teachers plus assorted dependents. They are the first wave of a unique experiment that could have far-reaching impact on the field of education.

They have seized the chance to come even though the salaries they will earn here are considerably less than the norm at home and a host of resettlement and readjustment problems still await resolution.

Yet, all of them seem to share the bubbling enthusiasm of Dick Bukowski, a soft-spoken, 38-year-old math teacher from Champaign, Ill. Says he: "I guess there will be difficulties but right now I'm ecstatic about the idea. It's a fantastic opportunity to do something I've always wanted to do at once—to try a job that gets you out of a rut, to live in a different country for a while, to try to perfect a foreign language, to travel and meet new people."

problems were creating a large surplus of scientifically trained people in the United States. Mr. Apel decided to see whether the American oversupply might be used to ease Germany's critical shortage of teachers.

He and his subordinates in the Hamburg schools administration then mounted a discreet recruiting campaign that was conducted mostly by mail. As incentives, they offered to pay the travel expenses of those hired and stressed the psychological benefits of the opportunity to travel and the chance to take part in an unprecedented educational experiment.

Another big problem is the shortage of housing that both adequate and within the salary range of the Americans, particularly those with families. On their arrival, they were all given temporary lodgings in a variety of university student dormitories and residences.

The British Parliament was called on Saturday to rule on whether a chastity belt is an item of clothing or a safety device. Marcus Lipton, a Labor party member of Parliament who has represented Britain at several international conferences, put forward a motion for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Anthony Barber, to answer today in the House of Commons.

PEOPLE: What Price Chastity?

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisement section containing various classified ads such as 'BAGGAGE SHIPPING', 'HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL', 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES', 'REAL ESTATE TO LET', 'PERSONNEL WANTED', and 'SITUATIONS WANTED'.

TRIBUNE TRAVEL GUIDE

Travel guide section listing hotels, restaurants, and nightclubs in various cities including Paris, Rome, London, and others.

Advertisement section containing various classified ads such as 'PERSONNEL WANTED', 'SITUATIONS WANTED', 'REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATES', and 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES'.

Travel guide section listing hotels, restaurants, and nightclubs in various cities including Rome, London, and others.